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EVERGREENS · DECIDUOUS
and EVERGREEN SHRUBS
ROSES · VINES · PERENNIALS
SHADE TREES · FRUIT TREES
SMALL FRUITS · BULBS
ETC.

"Everything That is Good and Hardy"

The Cole Nursery Company
Nurserymen PAINESVILLE, OHIO

600 ACRES

Terms and Responsibility

OUR CATALOG—We have endeavored to give short, concise instructions for the planting and care of our products. We have referred constantly to Bailey's Standard Cyclopaedia of Horticulture and U. P. Hedrick's Cyclopaedia of Hardy Fruits, in writing descriptions used, and have thought more of giving reliable, useful information, than writing a selling advertisement.

CORRESPONDENCE—If in doubt, write us. We will gladly furnish estimates or advice. In ordering or asking for estimate, state varieties, quantity of each and size.

TERMS—Two per cent discount for cash with order, or before shipment. To parties having a satisfactory credit arrangement or account with us, one per cent, 10 days, 30 days net. Reference: Cleveland Trust Co., Painesville, Ohio.

TIME TO PLANT—Nursery stock can be shipped and planted any time during the dormant season from October 1st to May 1st, when weather is favorable.

PRICES—Prices are for regular grade of No. 1 stock of size specified. We reserve the privilege of charging extra for stock personally selected by customer, or for trees of extra heavy caliper, for scarce sorts or long list of varieties.

We have carefully arranged prices for each, ten and one-hundred lots, so as to be fair to both the small and large purchaser. One to ten trees or plants of a kind at each rate. Ten to fifty of a kind at ten rates. Fifty or more of a kind at one hundred rates.

We have aimed to give description of size and grade that will be easily understood.

PACKING AND SHIPPING—Stock will be boxed, baled or crated and delivered at freight or express office at Painesville, Ohio, in good condition without extra charge, purchaser to pay freight and express charges. We will furnish estimates on freight or express charges when requested. Small fruits and other plants can be sent by mail, in which case the postage will be added to bill.

TRUCK DELIVERIES—We are making frequent truck deliveries during planting season to the following cities and vicinity, for a reasonable charge:

Cleveland
Lorain
Canton

Elyria
Erie
Akron

Youngstown
Oberlin
Warren

COMPLAINTS—In case of any shortage or damage to nursery stock, report at once and the claim will be investigated and properly adjusted.

No claim will be considered unless made within five days after receipt of goods.

RESPONSIBILITY—We give no warranty whatever as to variety or growth. However, we exercise the greatest care to have our nursery products true to name and of quality specified in our catalogue or order acknowledgement and to send them out properly labeled and packed. In case of any mistake on our part in naming variety or labeling trees, etc., we will, on receipt of proper proof from the purchaser that trees are not the variety represented or labeled, replace the trees, etc., or refund the amount paid for the same.

FREE

WITH A PURCHASE OF \$10.00 OR MORE

of Nursery stock at catalogue prices, we will give 10% of the amount of purchase in Shrubs or Fruit Trees. State whether Fruit Trees or Shrubs are wanted, or both.

The selection of varieties will be made by us, but with the assurance that only good stock will be supplied.

THE COLE NURSERY COMPANY

W. B. COLE, *President*
A. ALFRED COLE, *Treasurer*

GILBERT S. COLE, *Vice-president*
D. BARRETT COLE, *Secretary*



Deciduous Shrubs

The nurserymen's new slogan is: "It is not a home until it is planted." Trees alone will not give this home-like effect. It is the shrubs and flowers about a house that first catch the eye. Shrubs may be most effectively used, grouped about the foundation of the building or along the border of the lot, walks and drives.

Following the description of each variety we have given the approximate height, under average conditions, of the plant at maturity. The distances apart to plant shrubs should be the same as the height in low spreading shrubs, three-fourths of the height with shrubs of medium spread and one-half the height with tall or pyramidal growing shrubs. A little study of plants offered with the above hints, will greatly assist the planter in the proper setting and arrangement of shrub groups.

ACANTHOPANAX

Acanthopanax pentaphyllum (Aralia pentaphylla). A tropical appearing shrub with prickly branches and bright green leaves, five to seven-lobed. 8 feet. Each 10
2 feet.....\$0.50 \$4.00
3 feet......60 5.00

Althaea (See Hibiscus).

AMORPHA

Amorpha fruticosa (Indigobush). A vigorous growing shrub bearing indigo-colored flowers in June. Best used in naturalistic or mass plantings. Often attains a height of 8 or 10 feet.

Each 10
2 feet.....\$0.50 \$4.00
3 feet......60 5.00
4 feet......75 6.50

ARONIA

Aronia (Pyrus) arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry). Clusters of fine white flowers in May; bright red berries in Autumn; bright Autumn-tinted foliage. 5 feet. Each 10
2 feet.....\$0.90 \$8.00
3 feet.....1.00 9.00

A. atropurpurea (Purple Chokeberry). Similar in habit to the above, but bearing deep, purple-colored berries in profusion. Best used in mass plantings. Each 10
1½ feet.....\$0.75 \$6.50

AZALEA

In Spring is covered with a solid mass of brilliant flowers; should be planted in leafmold or some loose, moist soil and kept well mulched. Does best in partial shade

Azalea arborescens (Sweet Azalea). Fragrant white flowers in June. 6 feet.

A. calendulacea (Flame Azalea). Most brilliant orange, red and yellow. May and June. 6 feet.

A. ledifolia. Very fragrant silvery white, trumpet-shape flowers about 2 inches across. May. 3 feet. Each
12 inches.....\$1.50

A. mollis (Japanese Azalea). A hardy variety in a beautiful range of colors: large flowers in clusters. 3 feet. May. Each
12 inches.....\$1.50

A. nudiflora (Pinxterbloom). Small, showy pink flowers in May. 6 feet.

A. rosea (Downy Pinxterbloom). Deep pink flowers, deliciously fragrant. May. 6 feet.

A. viscosa (Swamp Azalea). Fragrant white flowers tinged with rose. June or July. 6 feet.

Prices of all Azaleas, except as noted:

Each
1½ feet.....\$2.00
2 feet.....2.50
3 feet.....3.00
4 feet.....3.75

BENZOIN

Benzoin (*Lindera*) *aestivale* (Spicebush). Large shrub, attractive in Spring with its small, yellow, but numerous flowers; handsome Autumn coloring of foliage; bark is aromatic. 10 feet.

	Each	10
2 feet.....	\$0.65	\$5.50
3 feet.....	.75	6.50

BERBERIS

Berberis thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). Valuable for low hedging or grouping; as a hedge it will grow so dense and strong that nothing can get through it. The plant is dwarf with spreading or drooping branches; foliage in the Spring a bright green, changing to brilliant crimson in the Autumn; bears clusters of scarlet fruit, conspicuous from October to January. For a hedge plant, plant 1 to 2 feet apart. 4 feet.

	Each	10	100
12 inches.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$10.00
15 inches.....	.25	1.75	12.00
18 inches.....	.30	2.00	16.00
2 feet.....	.45	3.50	28.00
2½ feet.....	.65	5.00	45.00

B. thunbergi atropurpurea. New, red-leaved Japanese Barberry. A new variety recently introduced that is one of the outstanding novelties in hardy shrubs. May be effectively used in shrubby borders, foundation plantings, or for hedges or single specimens. The foliage is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy-red, becoming more brilliant as the season advances turning to shades of red, orange and scarlet in the Fall. Needs full exposure to the sun to bring out the brilliant coloring.

	Each	10	100
12 inches.....	\$0.80	\$7.00	\$60.00
15 inches.....	1.00	8.50	75.00
18 inches.....	1.15	10.00	90.00

B. thunbergi minor (Box Barberry). A dwarf, compact form of Barberry thunbergi, suitable for edging.

	Each	10
12 inches.....	\$0.50	\$4.00



Barberry, charmingly graceful in the Spring and Summer. Bears red berries in the Fall which last throughout the entire Winter. The hedge illustrated has been planted three years



Buddleia

BUDDLEIA

Buddleia (Butterflybush). Top kills back each Winter, but grows up from the root into a bushy plant 4 feet high and of equal spread and covered during August and September, with long, cone-shaped clusters of rosy-lilac flowers.

	Each	10
2-year plants.....	\$0.40	\$3.00

CALLICARPA

Callicarpa purpurea (Chinese Beautyberry). Covered with clusters of beautiful purple fruit from October to Midwinter. 5 feet.

	Each	10
2 feet.....	\$0.70	\$6.00

CALYCANTHUS

Calycanthus floridus (Sweetshrub). Bushy, compact plant with large, abundant foliage; sweet-scented, double, deep chocolate flowers produced in May at the axil of each leaf. 4 feet.

	Each	10
1½ feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00

CARAGANA

Caragana arborescens (Siberian Pea-tree). Large spreading shrub producing an abundance of small, yellow, pea-shaped flowers in May, followed by small, pea-shaped pods. 12 feet.

	Each	10
2 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 feet.....	.60	5.00

CHIONANTHUS

Chionanthus virginica (White Fringetree). Large, upright growing shrub or small tree producing large clusters of feathery white flowers, 1 foot in diameter followed with clusters of bluish-black fruit. 15 feet.

	Each	10
2 feet.....	\$1.25	\$11.00

CLETHRA

Clethra alnifolia (Summersweet). Medium size shrub; foliage sharply serrate (toothed), green, glabrous on underside; abundant spikes of fragrant white flowers in June and July. 5 feet.

	Each	10
1½ feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00

COLUTEA

Colutea arborescens (Bladder-senna). Leaves oddly pinnate; flowers yellow or reddish brown followed by large, balloon-like pods. 10 feet.

	Each	10
2 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 feet.....	.75	6.50
4 feet.....	.90	8.00

CORNUS

Cornus alba sibirica (Coral Dogwood). Has an upright spreading habit and slender bright red branches, which add a touch of color to the shrubbery during the Winter. In combination with the green-stemmed Goldenbell or Japanese Kerria, it produces a very pleasing effect. 6 feet.

	Each	10
2 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.00
3 feet.....	.50	4.00
4 feet.....	.70	6.00

C. alba elegantissima (Silverblotch Dogwood). Similar in habit of growth to the *Sibirica* except that the leaves have prominent silver-white markings. 4 to 6 feet.

	Each	10
1½ feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
2 feet.....	.75	6.50
3 feet.....	.85	7.50

C. alba spaethi (Spaeth Dogwood). An attractive variety for the shrub border. Has broad green leaves with yellow margins. Good for moist places.

	Each	10
2 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50
3 feet.....	1.00	9.00

C. amomum (sericea) (Silky Dogwood). Dull red branches; white flowers in June. Six feet.

	Each	10
2 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.00
3 feet.....	.50	4.00
4 feet.....	.70	6.00

C. paniculata (Gray Dogwood). Medium sized bush with finely branched stems; creamy-white flowers followed with clusters of pearly-white berries in August and September. 12 feet.

	Each	10
2 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 feet.....	.60	5.00

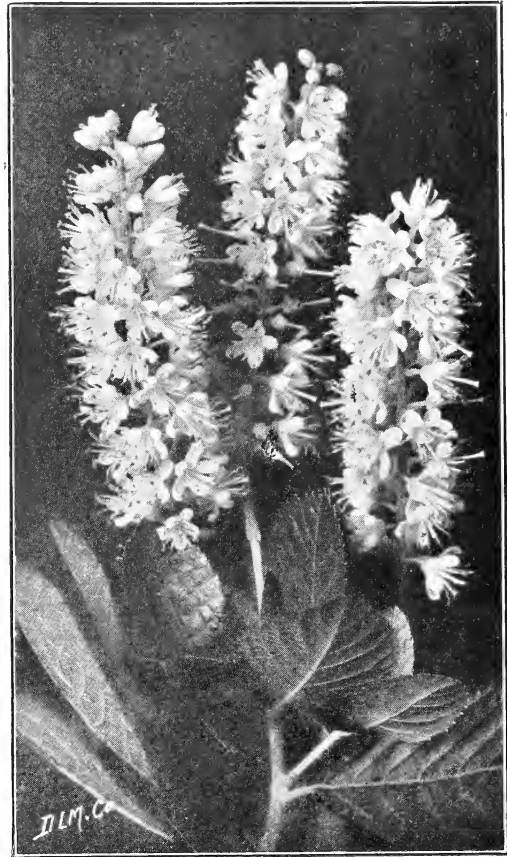
C. stolonifera (Red-osier Dogwood). Large spreading shrub of rapid growth with dull red branches in Winter and round, white fruit. 10 feet.

	Each	10
2 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.00
3 feet.....	.50	4.00
4 feet.....	.70	6.00

C. stolonifera flaviramea (Goldentwig Dogwood). Medium sized shrub with bright yellow branches in Winter. 6 feet.

	Each	10
2 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
3 feet.....	.70	6.00

See inside of front cover for localities where we make truck deliveries.



Clethra alnifolia

CORYLUS

Corylus americana (American Hazelnut). A large native shrub with edible nuts. 12 feet.

	Each	10
2 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50

C. avellana aurea (Golden Filbert). A large spreading European Filbert with bright golden foliage. A rare and beautiful shrub for specimen planting. 20 feet.

	Each	
2 feet.....	\$2.00	
3 feet.....	3.00	

C. avellana atropurpurea (Purple Filbert). Same as above but maintains a rich purple foliage throughout the Summer. 15 feet.

	Each	
2 feet.....	\$2.00	

COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster (Cotoneaster). Very ornamental shrubs especially beautiful because of their graceful habit of growth, rich autumnal tints and showy fruit in late Fall and early Winter. They are semi-evergreen as the foliage usually persists until Christmas. Grown in the ordinary way, they are very difficult to transplant, but one should get a perfect stand from the plants which we have growing in large pots.

C. divaricata (Spreading Cotoneaster). Of upright growth with lustrous green foliage, turning to crimson. Inconspicuous pink flowers followed by bright red berries. 6 feet.

COTONEASTER—Continued

- C. francheti** (Franchet Cotoneaster). Upright, densely branched, having a glossy green leaf and small pink flowers in dense corymbs, producing orange-red fruit in the Autumn. 8 feet.
- C. horizontalis** (Rock Cotoneaster). Dwarf shrub with horizontal or trailing branches; in Winter is covered with brilliant red berries and bronze foliage. 3 feet.
- C. simonsi** (Simons Cotoneaster). An attractive shrub with spreading branches and leaves about an inch long, the earliest fruiting having bright red berries in Midsummer. Flowers white. 4 feet. Prices of all varieties: Each 10
- | | | |
|----------------|--------|---------|
| 12 inches..... | \$1.50 | \$13.50 |
| 1½ feet..... | 2.00 | 17.50 |

CRATAEGUS

Crataegus oxycantha splendens (Pauls Double Scarlet Hawthorn). A large growing shrub or small tree, quite symmetrical and low branched. Has double bright scarlet flowers in the Spring. The most showy of the Hawthorns. Fine for specimens on the lawn. Each

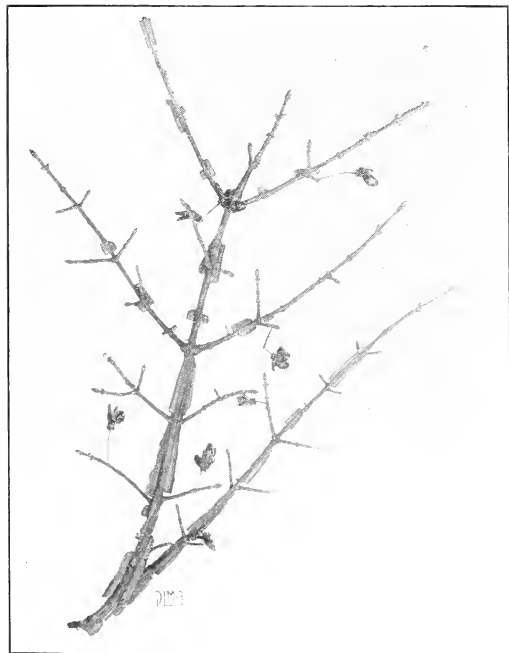
- | | |
|-------------|--------|
| 5 feet..... | \$3.50 |
|-------------|--------|
- C. crusgalli** (Cockspur Thorn). Strong growing shrub with long, sharp thorns and brilliant scarlet or orange fruit in Autumn. 20 feet. Each 10
- | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| 2 feet..... | \$1.00 | \$9.00 |
|-------------|--------|--------|

CYDONIA

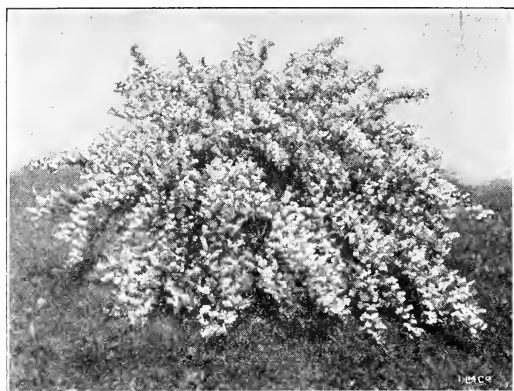
Cydonia japonica (Flowering Quince). Spreading compact shrub with showy pink or scarlet flowers in early Spring; fruit large yellow, pear or apple shaped. 4 feet Each 10

1½ feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
2 feet.....	.75	6.50

Desmodium penduliflorum (See Lespedeza).



The *Euonymus alatus* is a very characteristic shrub and noted for its wonderful Fall coloring



Deutzia gracilis is one of the finest of the dwarf flowering shrubs. Good for borders

DEUTZIA

Deutzia gracilis (Slender Deutzia). Fine, dwarf bushy shrub covered with single white blooms in May; suitable for low shrub hedge or shrub border. 2½ feet. Each 10

12 inches.....	\$0.40	\$3.00
15 inches.....	.50	4.00
1½ feet.....	.60	5.00

D. gracilis rosea (Rose Panicle Deutzia). A stronger grower than the white flowered *gracilis*, with single pink flowers. 3 feet Each 10

12 inches.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
1½ feet.....	.75	6.50

D. lemoinei (Lemoine Deutzia). Semi-dwarf shrub, slender but upright growing branches with clusters of single white flowers the last of May. 4 feet. Each 10

1½ feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
2 feet.....	.70	6.00

D. scabra candidissima (Snowflake Deutzia). Tall growing shrub covered in June with clusters of double white flowers. 10 feet. Each 10

2 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 feet.....	.60	5.00

D. scabra Pride of Rochester. Similar to the above but the flower is tinged or striped with pink. 10 feet. Each 10

2 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.00
3 feet.....	.50	4.00
4 feet.....	.70	6.00

ELAEAGNUS

Elaeagnus angustifolia (Russian-olive). Large, upright shrub with sage-colored foliage and fragrant flowers, followed with oblong, yellow fruit. 15 feet. Each 10

2 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 feet.....	.60	5.00
4 feet.....	.75	6.50

EUONYMUS

Euonymus alatus (Winged Euonymus). Branches cork barked; scarlet, wing-shaped fruit; foliage beautiful pink in Autumn; upright shrub or tree. 8 feet. Each 10

2 feet.....	\$1.25	\$11.00
2½ feet.....	1.75	15.00

EUONYMUS—Continued

E. americanus (Brook Euonymus). Erect growing shrub with slender light green branches; showy scarlet fruit in Autumn. 8 feet.			
	Each	10	
2 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	
E. europaeus (European Burningbush). Small, upright growing tree, attractive on account of its orange-red fruit in Autumn. 20 feet.			
	Each	10	
2 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	
3 feet.....	.90	8.00	

EXOCHORDA

Exochorda grandiflora (racemosa) (Pearlbush). Large upright spreading shrub with single pearly white, inodorous blossoms, 1½ inches across; blooms in May. 10 feet.			
	Each	10	
2 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50	
3 feet.....	.90	8.00	

FORSYTHIA

Forsythia (Goldenbell). Conspicuous for their bright yellow flowers, covering the branches in April before the leaves appear.

F. intermedia (Border Forsythia). Strong, upright growing with bright green branches; one of the best blooming Forsythias. 8 feet.

	Each	10	
2 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.00	
3 feet.....	.50	4.00	
4 feet.....	.70	6.00	

F. intermedia spectabilis (Showy Border Forsythia). By all odds the very best of the upright Goldebells. The most floriferous, hardiest and largest bloom. Of all the Forsythias which have been grown in the Arnold Arboretum this is the most beautiful. 8 feet.

	Each	10	
2 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	
3 feet.....	.75	6.50	
4 feet.....	1.00	9.00	

F. suspensa (Weeping Forsythia). A very graceful drooping type that is especially useful for planting on terraces and at the top of retaining walls. Bright yellow flowers in April. 8 feet.

	Each	10	
2 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	
3 feet.....	.60	5.00	

F. suspensa fortunei (Fortune Forsythia). Large spreading, upright shrub with deep green, leathery leaves. 8 feet.

	Each	10	
2 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	
3 feet.....	.60	5.00	

F. suspensa sieboldi (Siebold Forsythia). Similar to the above. Very slender pendulous branches. An excellent shrub for margins of shrub groups as it will finally roll over and meet the green sward.

	Each	10	
2 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	
3 feet.....	.75	6.50	

HAMAMELIS

Hamamelis virginiana (Witch-hazel). Large, spreading shrub which blooms and fruits at the same time in late Autumn; flowers yellow with ribbon-like petals. No other shrub blooms as late; foliage turns to bright yellow, orange or purple in Autumn. 15 feet.

	Each	10	
2 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00	



Flower Hibiscus syriacus

HIBISCUS

Hibiscus syriacus (Shrub Althea). Tall growing shrub eight to twelve feet high, almost tree-like; there is a great variety in character of flowers, both single and double in white and shades of pink, red, blue, purple and violet-red. Hibiscus are especially desirable for their late flowering, which is in August and September when few plants are in bloom. Also recommended for use as hedge plants, especially if a screen effect is desired. Altheas are slow coming into leaf the season after transplanting. Customers should not be discouraged if the plants remain dormant well into July.

Price of all Hibiscus are as follows:

	Each	10	
2 feet, Bush.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	
3 feet, Bush.....	.60	5.00	
4 feet, Tree-shape.....	1.25	11.00	

Ardens. Double violet-purple flowers. 2 feet, 3 feet, 4 feet.

Banner. A white semi-double with pink stripes. 2 feet.

Boule de Feu. Double violet-red. 2 feet, 3 feet, 4 feet.

Duchesse de Brabant. Medium size, double red. 2 feet, 3 feet, 4 feet.

Jeanne d'Arc. Probably the most popular double pure white variety. 2 feet, 3 feet.

Lady Stanley. Medium size, semi-double, of pale pink splashed with carmine. 2 feet, 3 feet.

Lucy. Semi-double, clear deep pink. 2 feet, 3 feet.

Paeoniflora. Semi-double, white with carmine center. 3 feet, 4 feet.

Speciosus. Semi-double, white with pink center. 2 feet.

Totus albus. A popular variety of the single type. Large, pure white flowers. 2 feet.

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora (Snowball). Early flowering Hydrangea having large, flat panicles of white flowers in early July. This variety cannot be pruned too severely else the bloom will be destroyed; grows naturally into a round, compact bush. 4 feet. Each 10
12 inches.....\$0.50 \$4.00
1½ feet......60 5.00
2 feet......75 6.50
3 feet..... 1.00 9.00

H. paniculata (Panicle Hydrangea). Larger growing bush than the well-known Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora and blooms fully a month later; flower buds do not all open, giving the large pyramidal panicle a charming, lace-like effect. 12 feet. Each 10
2 feet.....\$0.60 \$5.00
3 feet......75 6.50

H. paniculata grandiflora (Peegee Hydrangea). The well-known Hydrangea seen everywhere; usually grown dwarf by close annual pruning, but sometimes seen in large spreading trees ten to fifteen feet high. Large panicles of white flowers in July changing to pinkish bronze and lasting the balance of the season. Each 10
12 inches.....\$0.40 \$3.00
1½ feet......50 4.00
2 feet......70 6.00
3 feet......90 8.00
3 to 4 feet, tree shape..... 1.25 11.00

HYPERICUM

Hypericum densiflorum. Dwarf compact bush bearing a profusion of bright yellow flowers throughout the summer. 4 feet. Each 10
1½ feet.....\$0.75 \$6.50
2 feet..... 1.00 9.00

H. moserianum (Goldflower). A graceful, dwarf plant with numerous golden yellow flowers. A continuous bloomer. 2 feet Each 10
2 years.....\$0.60 \$5.00

KERRIA

Kerria japonica flore pleno (Double Kerria). A very popular old-fashioned shrub bearing double golden yellow flowers, which appear in June and continue throughout the Summer. Each 10
1½ feet.....\$0.60 \$5.00
2 feet......75 6.50



Flowers of Hypericum

LESPEDEZA

Lespedeza formosa (Desmodium) (Purple Bush-clover). Root only survives the Winter in the north and should be cut down each Spring. It will throw up a strong, bushy, growth three or four feet high and be covered with reddish-purple flowers in September and October; very showy as a single lawn specimen. Each 10
2 year clumps.....\$0.60 \$5.00

LIGUSTRUM

The Privets include beside the well-known California Privet, several other very desirable varieties. This group of plants are not particular as to soil, growing well in open spaces as well as beneath the shade of trees. They are seldom attacked by insects or disease, withstand shearing and can be kept at any height or clipped into artificial shapes.

Ligustrum (Privet) amurense (Amur Privet.) A very hardy, upright Privet, similar in habit to California Privet, but hardier; leaves are not so persistent or as glossy as those of the California Privet. 10 100
12 inches.....\$1.10 \$8.00
1½ feet..... 1.25 10.00
2 feet..... 1.50 12.00
3 feet..... 2.00 16.00

L. ibolium (Ibolium Privet). A fine, hardy, new variety which we believe should displace California in climates where California is not perfectly hardy. Ibolium has the same beautiful foliage and other fine characteristics of California, except that the foliage does not hang on as long into the Winter. 10 100
12 inches.....\$1.50 \$10.00
1½ feet..... 2.00 15.00
2 feet..... 2.50 20.00

L. ibota (Ibota Privet). Very graceful, spreading Privet; branches slender and pendulous; flowers white, sweet scented, followed with clusters of small, black fruit; beautiful for hedge or for single specimen on the lawn. 10 100
1½ feet.....\$1.50 \$12.00
2 feet..... 2.00 15.00
3 feet..... 2.80 22.00

L. ibota regelianum (Regel Privet). A splendid shrub with gracefully drooping branches. May be effectively used for any refined plantings, such as foundation or group on the lawn.

Each 10 100
12 inches.....\$0.25 \$1.50 \$12.00
1½ feet......30 2.00 16.00
2 feet......35 2.50 20.00
2½ feet......40 3.00 25.00
3 feet......50 4.00 35.00

L. nanum compactum (Lodense Privet). This pretty new, dwarf variety grows very compact and symmetrical with little trimming. Particularly fine for low hedges and borders. 2 to 3 feet. 10 100
8 inches.....\$1.50 \$12.00
12 inches..... 2.00 16.00

LIGUSTRUM—Continued

- L. ovalifolium** (California Privet). Best known of all Privets and the most popular; leaves thick, glossy bright green, appear to be varnished; semi-evergreen; sometimes suffers from Winter injury but quickly recovers. Especially recommended for hedges.
- | | | |
|----------------|--------|----------------|
| 10 | 100 | 1000 |
| 12 inches..... | \$0.50 | \$3.50 \$25.00 |
| 1½ feet..... | .75 | 5.00 40.00 |
| 2 feet..... | 1.00 | 7.00 60.00 |
| 3 feet..... | 1.25 | 10.00 90.00 |

- L. ovalifolium variegatum** (Golden California Privet). Novelty. Similar in type of leaf to the California but of slower and bushier growth. Foliage is variegated bright golden yellow and green. Needs a slight Winter protection in our climate.
- | | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|
| 5 feet | Each | 10 |
| 12 inches..... | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |

- L. vulgare** (European Privet). Leaves dark green and retained until well into the Winter; harder than the California Privet
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 10 | 100 |
| 12 inches..... | \$1.10 \$8.00 |
| 1½ feet..... | 1.25 10.00 |
| 2 feet..... | 2.00 16.00 |
| 3 feet..... | 3.00 25.00 |

LONICERA

- Lonicera** (Honeysuckle). Strong growing, upright or spreading shrubs in varieties producing white, yellow, pink and red flowers followed by red, white, yellow or black fruit; need very little pruning or care. Best adapted to borders or group plantings of fair size. Most varieties retain the foliage until late fall.

- L. bella albida** (White Belle Honeysuckle). Upright shrub with spreading branches; flowers white in May and June, followed during the Summer with crimson berries. 8 feet. Each 10
- | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| 2 feet..... | \$0.40 | \$3.00 |
| 3 feet..... | .50 | 4.00 |
| 4 feet..... | .70 | 6.00 |

- L. fragrantissima** (Winter Honeysuckle). Hand-some foliage, half evergreen and white or slightly blushed, sweet scented flowers, produced very early, sometimes before the leaves appear; low spreading habit. 8 feet. Each 10
- | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| 2 feet..... | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 3 feet..... | .60 | 5.00 |

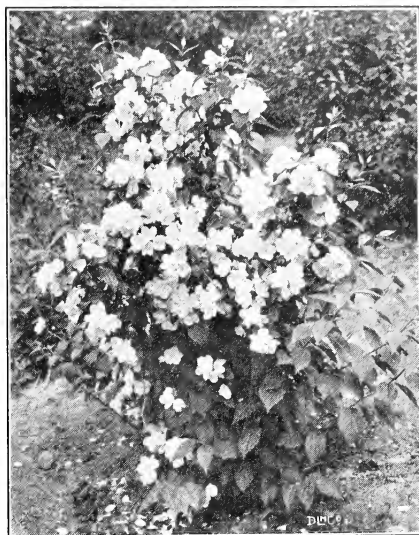
- L. morrowi** (Morrow Honeysuckle). A rapid growing shrub. Used extensively in borders and windbreaks. Has rich, dark green foliage and cream-colored flowers, appearing in April. The red and coral fruit follows from June to late August. Does very well in shady places. 8 feet. Each 10
- | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| 2 feet..... | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 3 feet..... | .60 | 5.00 |

- L. tatarica alba** (White Tatarian Honeysuckle). A large growing shrub with large, pure white flowers in May and June followed by bright red berries. 10 feet. Each 10
- | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| 2 feet..... | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 3 feet..... | .60 | 5.00 |

- L. tatarica rosea** (Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle.) Large shrub of spreading habit, twiggy growth with large pink flowers. Each 10
- | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| 2 feet..... | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 3 feet..... | .60 | 5.00 |
| 4 feet..... | .75 | 6.50 |

MYRICA

- Myrica cerifera** (Southern Waxmyrtle). Shining green leaves, almost evergreen, having a rich fragrance; small, bluish, waxy berries. 3 feet Each
- | | |
|--------------|--------|
| 1½ feet..... | \$0.75 |
|--------------|--------|



Philadelphus Virginal—one of the finest. Flowers often two inches across

PHILADELPHUS

- Philadelphus** (Mockorange). Hardy, upright growing shrubs, varieties running from medium to large, free from dead wood and requiring but little pruning. This group of shrubs is known for its remarkable uniformity of the blossoming period. Practically all varieties are hardy as far north as Canada.

- P. coronarius** (Sweet Mockorange). A large growing shrub with dense racemes of white to cream-colored flowers in May and June. Very fragrant. 8 to 10 feet. Each 10
- | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| 2 feet..... | \$0.40 | \$3.00 |
| 3 feet..... | .50 | 4.00 |
| 4 feet..... | .70 | 6.00 |

- P. coronarius foliis aureus** (Golden Mockorange). A compact, semi-dwarf shrub with golden yellow foliage. When dotted at intervals along the shrub border they add life and character to the planting. 5 feet. Each 10
- | | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|
| 12 inches..... | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 15 inches..... | .60 | 5.00 |
| 1½ feet..... | .70 | 6.00 |
| 2 feet..... | .90 | 8.00 |

- P. gordonianus** (Gordon Mockorange). Large upright bush with clusters of white flowers somewhat fragrant, produced in clusters of five to ten. 15 feet. Each 10
- | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| 3 feet..... | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 4 feet..... | .60 | 5.00 |

- P. lemoinei erectus**. Semi-dwarf shrub with slender branches and fragrant white flowers. 5 feet Each 10
- | | | |
|--------------|--------|--------|
| 1½ feet..... | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 2 feet..... | .60 | 5.00 |
| 3 feet..... | .75 | 6.50 |

PHILADELPHUS—Continued

P. rosace. A very fine, new variety making a dense, bushy, semi-dwarf plant. Flowers similar to Virginal, very fragrant. A good hedge plant.

5 feet	Each	10
1½ feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50
2 feet.....	1.00	9.00

NEW VARIETIES PHILADELPHUS

We are listing below for the first time, a number of new varieties that have been recently introduced and placed upon the market. All are wonderful improvements over the older varieties.

Albatre. One of the best.	Each	10
2 feet.....	\$1.00	\$9.00

Banniere. Semi-double, very early.	Each	10
2 feet.....	\$1.00	\$9.00

Favorite. Single, pure white flowers, 3 in. across.	Each	10
1½ feet.....	\$1.00	\$9.00

Glacier. Clusters of double rich cream colored flowers. 5 ft.	Each	10
1½ feet.....	\$1.09	\$9.00

Norma. Mammoth single glossy white flowers in large sprays. 8 ft.	Each	10
2 feet.....	\$1.00	\$9.00

Pyramidal. Strong upright grower, pearly white flowers.	Each	10
1½ feet.....	\$1.00	\$9.00

Virginal. Splendid new sort with clusters of pearly, double white flowers two inches across; very fragrant and profuse bloomer. 8 feet	Each	10
1½ feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
2 feet.....	.75	6.50
3 feet.....	1.25	11.00

INTRODUCTORY OFFER

One each of these 7 beautiful new introductions—worth \$6.75, for \$5.90.
Two each \$10.90

PHYSOCARPUS

Physocarpus opulifolius (Ninebark). Large, upright shrub with creamy white flowers; light green leaves. 10 feet	Each	10
3 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
4 feet.....	.75	6.50
5 feet.....	1.00	8.00

P. opulifolius aurea (Goldleaf Ninebark). First leaves are bright yellow, turning to light greenish-yellow; very showy in Spring.	Each	10
2 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 feet.....	.60	5.00

POTENTILLA

Potentilla fruticosa (Shrubby Cinquefoil). A semi-dwarf shrub with low-spreading branches bearing golden yellow flowers all Summer. Will grow in stony, dry places as well as in moist locations. 3 to 5 feet.	Each	10
12 inches.....	\$0.60	\$5.00

PRUNUS

Prunus cerasifera pissardi (Purpleleaf Plum). Upright growing small tree; leaves dark maroon; fine for color massing or single specimen. May be dwarfed by pruning. 15 feet.	Each	10
2 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
3 feet.....	.75	6.50
4 feet.....	.90	8.00
5 feet.....	1.25	11.00

P. glandulosa sinensis (Double White-flowering Almond). Dwarf shrub four feet high. Blooms freely in May.		
--	--	--

P. glandulosa albiplena (Double Pink-flowering Almond). An old-fashioned favorite of the garden. Small double pink flowers borne in profusion and appearing in early Spring.	Each	10
12 inches.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
1½ feet.....	.60	5.00
2 feet.....	.75	6.50
3 feet.....	1.00	9.00

P. triloba (Double Pink-flowering Plum). Small upright tree with masses of pink flowers produced in May. 10 feet.	Each	10
2 feet.....	\$0.85	\$7.50
3 feet.....	1.00	9.00

RHAMNUS

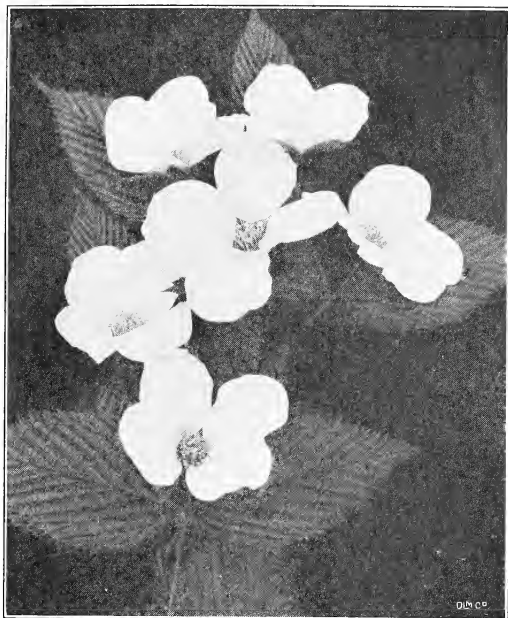
Rhamnus cathartica (Buckthorn). Large shrub or hedge plant with spiny branches and lustrous green leaves and small, black fruit. 12 feet.	Each	10
2 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.00
3 feet.....	.50	4.00

R. frangula (Glossy Buckthorn). Foliage colors with pretty Autumnal tints and berries change from red to black in September. 12 feet.	Each	10
2 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.00
3 feet.....	.50	4.00
4 feet.....	.65	5.50

RHODOTYPOS

Rhodotypos kerrioides (Jetbead). Branching shrub with shiny leaves and large, white flowers; followed in Autumn with compact clusters of shiny black berries. 6 feet	Each	10
1½ feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
2 feet.....	.75	6.50

Remember that many shrubs produce not only beautiful flowers but bright colored berries that liven the landscape during late Fall and Winter.

*Rhodotypos kerrioides*

RHUS

Rhus (Sumac). A family of shrubs that comprise a large number of species and varieties cultivated chiefly for their handsome foliage, often assuming brilliant Autumnal colors. Some species are prized for their beautiful panicles of fruit. Most varieties will thrive well in dry and barren soil.

R. canadensis (aromatica). (Fragrant Sumac). Low spreading shrub with lobed leaves, conspicuous in early Spring for its yellow flowers; fruit red. 5 feet. Each 10
1½ feet.....\$0.75 \$6.50

R. copallina (Shining Sumac). Large shrub with long, compound foliage brilliant in Autumn; large panicles of red fruit. 12 feet. Each 10
2 feet.....\$0.60 \$5.00
3 feet......70 6.00

R. cotinus (Common Smoketree). Large tree-like shrub covered in Midsummer with large feathery bunches of greenish purple flowers. Used as specimens or in large shrub groups. Each
2 feet.....\$1.00
3 feet.....1.50

R. glabra (Smooth Sumac). Large native shrub with dense panicles of scarlet fruit ten inches long; fruits in August and September. 10 feet. Each
4 feet.....\$0.75
6 feet.....1.25

R. typhina laciniata (Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumac). Beautifully cut foliage and crimson Autumn coloring, combined with showy clusters of crimson fruit. 5 feet. Each 10
2 feet.....\$0.50 \$4.00
3 feet......65 5.50
4 feet......80 7.00

RIBES

Ribes alpinum (Mountain Currant) Yellowish flowers produced in great profusion. 4 feet.

Each 10
1½ feet.....\$0.75 \$6.50
2 feet.....1.00 9.00

R. aureum (Slender Golden Currant). Very fragrant, deep yellow flowers and large black fruit. 8 feet. Each 10
2 feet.....\$0.75 \$6.50
3 feet.....1.00 9.00

R. sanguineum (Winter Currant).! Charming shade of crimson flowers and bluish fruit. 5 feet. Each 10
2 feet.....\$0.75 \$6.50
3 feet.....1.00 9.00

ROBINIA

Robinia hispida (Rosa-acacia). Low, bushy shrub with clusters of beautiful clear pink flowers like Sweet Pea blossoms. 8 feet. Each 10
2 feet.....\$0.75 \$6.50
3 feet.....1.00 9.00
3 feet, tree shape.....1.75 16.00

RUBUS

Rubus odoratus (Flowering Raspberry). Clusters of beautiful, pinkish purple, fragrant flowers; blooms all Summer. 6 feet. Each 10
2 feet.....\$0.60 \$5.00
3 feet......75 6.50

SAMBUCUS

Sambucus canadensis (American Elder). Long compound leaves covering up the rather irregular and open branches; produces broad heads of white flowers in June followed by red berries, changing to black when fully ripe; fruit is edible. 10 feet. Each 10
3 feet.....\$0.60 \$5.00

S. canadensis acutiloba (Cutleaf Elder). A large fast growing shrub with finely divided foliage. Used in naturalistic plantings. Each 10
2 feet.....\$0.50 \$4.00
3 feet......65 5.50
4 feet......75 6.50

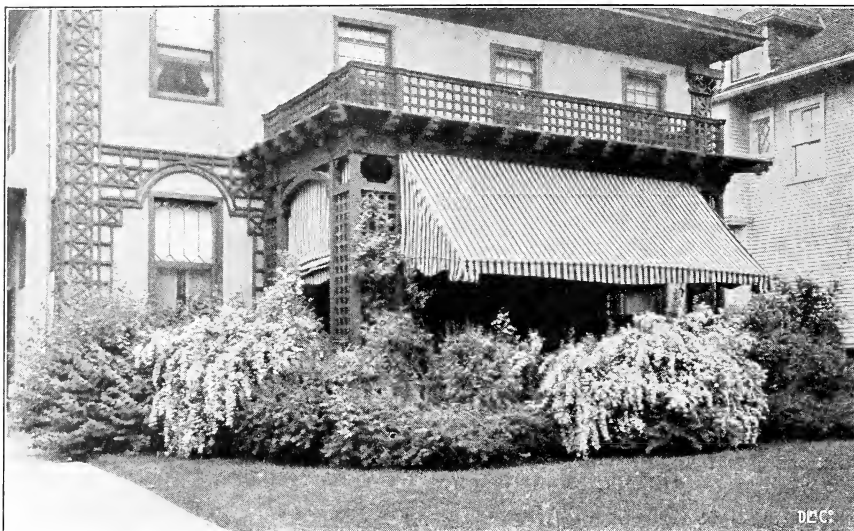
S. nigra aurea (Golden European Elder). Foliage comes out green in the Spring but soon turns a bright, golden yellow; panicles of black fruit in Autumn. 12 feet. Each 10
2 feet.....\$0.50 \$4.00
3 feet......65 5.50

S. racemosa (European Red Elder). Leaves large, beautifully cut and drooping; white flowers followed by showy, bright red fruit. Each 10
2 feet.....\$0.70 \$6.00
3 feet......85 7.50

SORBARIA

Sorbaria aitchisoni (Kashmir False-spiraea). A new variety with beautiful, compound ash-leaved foliage; graceful, slender stems surrounded by panicles of white flowers. 8 feet. Each 10
3 feet.....\$0.75 \$6.50
4 feet......90 8.00

S. sorbifolia (Ural False-spiraea). Ash-leaved foliage and long, elegant spikes of white flowers in July. 4 feet. Each 10
2 feet.....\$0.60 \$5.00



There are very few shrubs that lend to a planting such wealth of bloom and grace of habit as the Spiraeas

Spiraeas

Spiraeas comprise a long list of varieties, covering numerous forms, from dwarf spreading to large, upright shrubs with flowers running through white and shades of pink and red; a good group may be made from Spiraeas alone. This group is probably the most popular of the flowering shrubs. The flowering period of various varieties ranges from June to Autumn. The Spiraeas are well adapted to refined plantings about the house and lawn.

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. Very dwarf spreading shrub and one of the most popular for edging; covered with small panicles of deep pink or red flowers in June and blooms sparsely all during the Summer. 3 feet. Each 10

1 foot.....	\$0.40	\$3.00
1½ feet.....	.50	4.00
2 feet.....	.65	5.50

S. arguta (Garland Spiraea). Semi-dwarf shrub with feathery, light green foliage; flowers white, very profuse in early May. An exceptionally good shrub to use in small groups or as a group about foundations. Adds character and charm to any planting. 6 feet. Each 10

2 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 feet.....	.60	5.00
4 feet.....	.75	6.50

S. billardi (Billard Spiraea). A showy shrub with panicles of bright pink flowers, 5 to 8 inches long appearing in July and August. 5 feet. Each 10

2 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 feet.....	.60	5.00
4 feet.....	.75	6.50

S. callosa alba. See japonica ovalifolia.

S. douglasi (Douglas Spiraea). Underside of leaf downy white; pyramidal panicles of rosy red flowers making a striking contrast with the foliage. 6 feet. Each 10

2 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 feet.....	.60	5.00

S. callosa superba. Very dwarf, spreading or drooping branches; flowers delicate, rosy pink. 2 feet. Each 10

1 foot.....	\$0.40	\$3.00
1½ feet.....	.50	4.00
2 feet.....	.60	5.00

S. froebeli (Froebel Spiraea). Not quite so dwarf as Anthony Waterer; flowers beautiful, deep crimson; splendid sort. 4 feet. Each 10

1½ feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.00
2 feet.....	.50	4.00
3 feet.....	.65	5.50

S. japonica ovalifolia (White Japanese Spiraea). Similar to Anthony Waterer in habit but white flowers. 2 feet. Each 10

12 inches.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
1½ feet.....	.65	5.50

S. multiflora (Snowgarland). Similar to arguta but more dwarf and bushy. Each 10

2 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 feet.....	.60	5.00

S. paniculata rosea. Semi-dwarf shrub with large, flat panicles of deep pink flowers in June. 4 feet. Each 10

2 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
3 feet.....	.75	6.50

S. prunifolia. (Bridalwreath). Upright shrub with shining dark green foliage and clusters of double white flowers. 6 feet. Each 10

2 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 feet.....	.65	5.50

S. reevesiana lanceata fl. pl. (Double Reeve's Spiraea). Branching shrub with dark green foliage, more dwarf in habit than the Spiraea vanhouttei, which it resembles. 6 feet. Each 10

2 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 feet.....	.65	5.50

S. salicifolia (Willowleaf Spiraea). Shiny green foliage with panicles of pink flowers in Mid-summer. 5 feet. Each 10

2 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
3 feet.....	.75	6.50



Attractive fruit of the Symphoricarpos racemosus

SPIRAEA—Continued

- S. thunbergi** (Thunberg Spiraea). Dwarf growing with slender drooping branches and narrow lance-leaved foliage; white flowers, one of the first to bloom; very graceful, feathery appearance. A very popular shrub for planting about foundations. 4 feet. Each 10
- | | | |
|--------------|--------|--------|
| 1½ feet..... | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 2 feet..... | .60 | 5.00 |
| 3 feet..... | .75 | 6.50 |
- S. tomentosa** (Hardhack). Rather dwarf upright growing shrub with pink cone-shaped flowers blooming in June and July. 4 feet. Each 10
- | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| 2 feet..... | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 3 feet..... | .60 | 5.00 |
- S. vanhouttei** (Vanhoutte Spiraea). One of the most popular and extensively used shrubs, being adapted to nearly all locations, surpasses all other Spiraeas in beauty and gracefulness; fine for hedging, grouping or specimens. 8 feet. Each 10 100
- | | | |
|--------------|--------|------------|
| 1½ feet..... | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| 2 feet..... | \$0.40 | 3.00 22.00 |
| 3 feet..... | .50 | 4.00 30.00 |
| 4 feet..... | .60 | 5.00 40.00 |
- S. wallufi**. Similar to S. Anthony Waterer. Each 10
- | | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|
| 12 inches..... | \$0.60 | \$5.00 |
| 1½ feet..... | .75 | 6.50 |

STEPHANANDRA

- Stephanandra flexuosa** (Cutleaf Stephanandra). Dwarf shrub with graceful, pendulous branches clothed with feathery, fern-like leaves. Brilliant bronze-red tints in Autumn. Small, white flowers appear in June. 4 to 6 feet. Each 10
- | | | |
|--------------|--------|--------|
| 1½ feet..... | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 2 feet..... | .60 | 5.00 |

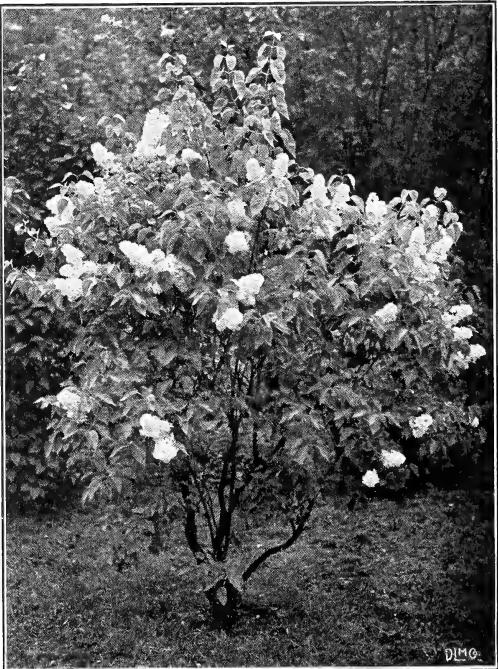
SYMPHORICARPOS

- Symphoricarpos (mollis)**. (Spreading Snowberry). A low procumbent growing shrub useful for banks, rockeries or for edging low shrub borders. Each 10
- | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| 2 feet..... | \$0.60 | \$5.00 |
|-------------|--------|--------|
- S. racemosus** (Snowberry). Medium size shrub with small, pink flowers in Summer, followed by clusters of waxy white berries; very showy. 5 feet. Each 10
- | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| 2 feet..... | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 3 feet..... | .70 | 6.00 |
- S. vulgaris** (Coralberry). Clusters of pinkish or purplish berries, not as large fruited as the white Snowberry and plant more dwarf; valuable for covering banks or planting in shady places. 5 feet. Each 10
- | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| 2 feet..... | \$0.40 | \$3.00 |
| 3 feet..... | .50 | 4.00 |
- S. vulgaris variegated** (Variegated Coralberry). New. A very pretty form of the above with bright golden or green foliage. Each 10
- | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| 2 feet..... | \$0.75 | \$6.50 |
|-------------|--------|--------|

SYRINGA (Lilac)

No matter where you live you can have a Lilac. They grow in the city, suburbs and in the country. They are adapted to the small as well as the large lawn.

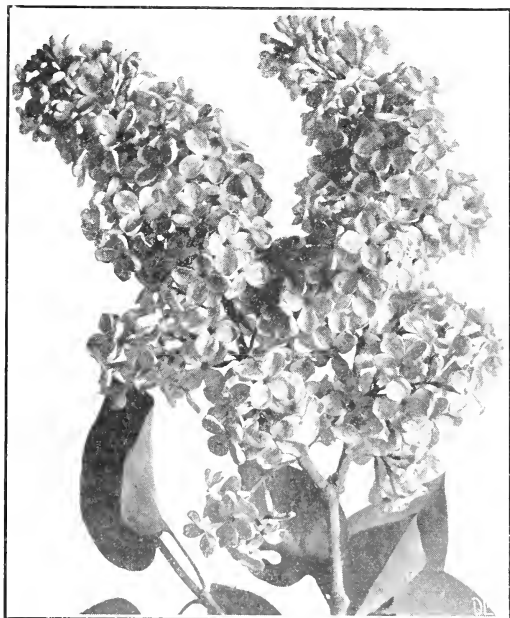
The adaptabilities of the Lilac are many. They may be used as a specimen plant on the lawn, as hedges, windbreaks, or planted among other shrubs in the shrub border. Even if there is room for only one plant, it will offer a great source of enjoyment. They can be depended upon to produce a profusion of colorful bloom each May with very little attention.



We supply strong well rooted plants in both the common and hybrid Lilacs

SYRINGA—Continued

- S. chinensis rothomagensis** (Chinese Lilac). Similar to Persian Lilac but somewhat heavier in growth; large panicles of single red flowers. 10 feet. Each 10
2 feet.....\$0.75 \$6.50
3 feet......90 8.00
- S. japonica** (Japanese Tree Lilac). Glossy, deep green, leathery foliage and great panicles of odorless, creamy-white flowers that come about a month later than other Lilacs. 20 ft. Each 10
2 feet.....\$1.00 \$9.00
3 feet.....1.25 11.00
- S. josikaea** (Hungarian Lilac). Glossy, dark green leaves and panicles of violet bloom in June. 10 feet. Each 10
2 feet.....\$1.00 \$9.00
3 feet.....1.25 11.00
- S. persica** (Persian Lilac). Medium size shrub with slender spreading or drooping branches; flowers single light lavender, loosely arranged; beautiful for cutting. 6 feet. Each 10
2 feet.....\$0.75 \$6.50
3 feet......90 8.00
- S. persica alba** (White Persian Lilac). Price same as Persica.
- S. villosa** (Late Lilac). Bright green foliage with pinkish lilac flowers in late June. 8 feet. Each 10
2 feet.....\$1.00 \$9.00
3 feet.....1.25 11.00
- S. vulgaris**. Common purple Lilac of the old-fashioned garden; one of the most satisfactory single flowered varieties. 15 feet. Each 10
2 feet.....\$0.50 \$4.00
3 feet......65 5.50
4 feet......90 8.00
- S. vulgaris alba** (Common White Lilac). Single pure white flowers, very fragrant. 15 feet. Each 10
2 feet.....\$0.75 \$6.50
3 feet......90 8.00



Flower of the Hybrid Lilac

HYBRID LILACS—Varieties of *Syringa vulgaris*

The hybrid Lilacs listed below differ from the common Lilacs in that their flower clusters are much larger and fragrance more entrancing. The plants themselves are more dwarf and bushy. A much greater range of color runs through the varieties of hybrids than may be found in the common varieties. There are also the single and double sorts.

Price of all named varieties:

- | | |
|--------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 1½ feet..... | \$0.80 |
| 2 feet..... | 1.00 |
| 3 feet..... | 1.25 |
- Belle de Nancy**. Double satiny pink.
- Comte de Kerchove**. Double rose.
- Ludwig Spaeth**. Single deep rich red. One of the largest flowering sorts.
- Mme. Abel Chatenay**. Double pure white.
- Mme. Casimer Perier**. Double creamy-white. A dwarf grower.
- President Grevy**. Double, Wisteria-blue flowers, extra large panicles.

TAMARIX

- Tamarix africana** (African Tamarix). Large irregular growing shrub with fine, feathery foliage, with terminal flowers of delicate pink. 15 feet. Each 10
2 feet.....\$0.50 \$4.00
3 feet......60 5.00
4 feet......75 6.50
- T. odessana** (Odessa Tamarix). A dwarf variety seldom over six feet. Upright slender branches covered with pink flowers from July to September. A good variety for use in the shrub border. Each 10
2 feet.....\$0.50 \$4.00
3 feet......60 5.00
4 feet......75 6.50
- T. pentandra (hispida aestivalis)** (Fivestamen Tamarix). Bluish-green foliage and pink flowers blooming over a long season; very attractive medium size shrub, more compact than Africana. 8 feet. Each 10
2 feet.....\$0.60 \$5.00
3 feet......75 6.50
- T. tetandra purpurea** (Fovrstamen Tamarix). A large shrub or small tree with almost black bark. Flowers pink, appearing in April and May. A very rare species. Each 10
2 feet.....\$0.50 \$4.00
3 feet......60 5.00
4 feet......75 6.50

VACCINIUM

- Vaccinium corymbosum** (Highbush Blueberry). An ornamental shrub with dark blue edible berries. Thrives best in moist places. 8 feet. Each 2 feet, roots balled and burlapped.....\$2.00
2½ feet, roots balled and burlapped..... 3.00

Unusual care is used in packing our stock so it will arrive in good condition.

VIBURNUM

Snowballs and other
Viburnums.

This group of shrubs produces in the Spring the same showy floral display that the Hydrangeas do in the Fall. This group contains many invaluable forms for the border and general shrub plantings. Not only desirable for the blooms they produce, but also for the bright colored fruit and foliage in the Autumn.

Viburnum carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum). A compact spreading shrub from 4 to 6 feet, bearing pinkish to white fragrant flowers in dense terminal clusters. One of the most charming Viburnums.

Each	
2 to 3 feet.....	\$2.50

V. cassinoides (Withe-rod). Broad panicles of creamy-white flowers in early Summer, followed by pink berries which change to blue. An excellent variety. 6 feet. Each 10

2 feet.....	\$0.85	\$7.50
3 feet.....	1.00	9.00

V. dentatum (Arrowwood). Large shrub; thrives best in damp soil; flowers white, dark blue berries in Autumn; leaves in Autumn deep purple and red. 15 feet. Each 10

2 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
3 feet.....	.75	6.50
4 feet.....	.90	8.00

V. lantana (Wayfaring-tree). Large, flat white panicles of flowers in May followed by scarlet fruit; rich dark foliage. 15 feet. Each 10

2 feet.....	\$0.70	\$6.00
3 feet.....	.90	8.00

V. lentago (Nannyberry). Pretty white flowers in May and June followed by large, dark blue berries. 20 feet. Each 10

2 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
3 feet.....	.75	6.50

V. opulis (European Cranberrybush). Large, spreading bush, white flowers followed by an abundance of scarlet fruit. 12 feet.

Each	10
1½ feet.....	\$0.60 \$5.00
2 feet.....	.75 6.50
3 feet.....	1.00 9.00

V. opulus nana. Very dwarf, producing a mass of fine branches and leaves; fine for low border or hedge; does not flower. Each 10

5 inches.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
---------------	--------	--------

V. opulus sterile (Common Snowball). Balls of pure white flowers four to five inches in diameter in May and June. 15 feet. Each 10

1½ feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
2 feet.....	.75	6.50
3 feet.....	1.00	9.00

V. pubescens (Downy Viburnum). A pretty dwarf species with compact, upright habit; greenish white flowers in June and black fruit in Autumn. 4 feet. Each 10

12 inches.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
1½ feet.....	.75	6.50

V. tomentosum (Doublefile Viburnum). Dark heavily veined leaves, panicles of flat, white flowers, followed by red fruit, changing to bluish black. 8 feet. Each 10

2 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50
3 feet.....	1.00	9.00

V. tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball).

Large, white flowers, more profuse blooming than the above, but has no fruit. 8 feet. Each 10

1½ feet.....	\$0.70	\$6.00
2 feet.....	.90	8.00
3 feet.....	1.10	10.00

WEIGELA (Diervilla)

Medium to large spreading shrubs, blooming in clusters of trumpet-shaped flowers in June. This is a very important group, as they are desirable for the small refined plantings as well as the large groups and borders. The colors of bloom run from white, through the pinks to deep reds. They thrive in most any soil, and season of bloom extends from June to August in several varieties.

Weigela amabilis (Rose Weigela). A bushy shrub producing pale to deep rose flowers in profusion during May and June. This is one of the most popular species. 8 feet. Each 10

2 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.00
3 feet.....	.50	4.00
4 feet.....	.70	6.00

W. candida (Snow Weigela). Large upright growth with pure white flowers. 8 feet.

Each	10
2 feet.....	\$0.60 \$5.00
3 feet.....	.75 6.50
4 feet.....	1.00 9.00

W. Eva Rathke. Medium to dwarf shrub, slender spreading or drooping branches with deep crimson flowers continuing in bloom nearly the whole Summer. 5 feet. Each 10

1½ feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
2 feet.....	.75	6.50

W. Henderson. A good strong growing Weigela. Flowers pink. 10 feet. Each 10

2 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.00
3 feet.....	.50	4.00
4 feet.....	.70	6.00

W. rosea (Pink Weigela). Medium size bush, more symmetrical in growth than most Weigelas. A free flowering variety and very popular.

Each	10
2 feet.....	\$0.50 \$4.00
3 feet.....	.60 5.00
4 feet.....	.75 6.50

W. rosea nana variegata (Variegated - leaved Weigela). Dwarf, compact bush with leaves distinctly margined orange-yellow and light rose colored flowers. 4 feet. Each 10

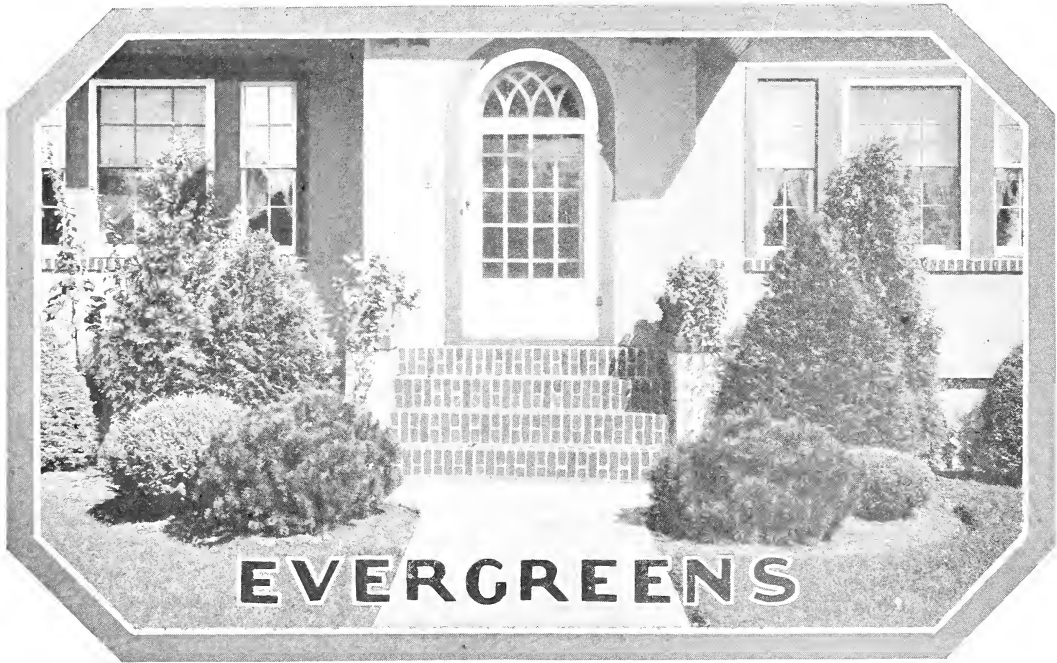
1½ feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
2 feet.....	.60	5.00

ZANTHORHIZA

Zanthorhiza apiifolia (Yellowroot). Attractive dwarf shrub, with exquisite compound leaves and slender racemes of curious, brownish purple flowers. 3 feet. Each 10

2 years.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
--------------	--------	--------

As specimens or in the border shrubs
are an important feature in the adorn-
ment of the home grounds.



NO HOME GROUNDS are complete without evergreens. They provide a rich and attractive setting for any house, especially during the Winter, when other forms of plant life are bare and colorless. There are many forms and hues to be found among the evergreens that lend a richness to the landscape that can be produced in no other way.

By the selection of proper plants for the purpose for which they are to be used, an attractive permanent planting requiring little further attention will result.

Our evergreens are furnished with liberal balls of earth about the roots, burlapped so as to reduce the risk of transplanting to the minimum.

Most evergreens may be successfully transplanted in practically any month of the year, except during the two or three hot months of the Summer. We will gladly offer advice to our customers on any problems pertaining to the selection and transplanting of nursery stock.

ABIES (Fir)

Abies concolor (White Fir). A splendid evergreen that is especially hardy and usually develops into a beautiful specimen. A fine tree to use by itself on the lawn or in groups with darker colored evergreens, where it lends a pleasing contrast. Foliage has a bluish cast and is of soft texture. Each

4 feet.....	\$15.00
5 feet.....	20.00
6 feet.....	25.00
7 feet.....	30.00
8 feet.....	35.00
9 feet.....	40.00

JUNIPERUS (Juniper)

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana. The best of all Junipers. Spreading, graceful; branches horizontal, often forming a flat, spreading cap. Blue-green foliage. Especially good to use for foundation plantings and rockeries. Very hardy and withstands city conditions well. Each

1½ feet spread.....	\$3.50
2 feet spread.....	4.50
2½ feet spread.....	6.00
3 feet spread.....	8.50
3½ feet spread.....	12.00

J. communis depressa (Prostrate Juniper). Broad spreading, dwarf, growing to height of three feet; foliage dark green, turning brownish during Winter. Each

1½ feet spread.....	\$3.00
2 feet spread.....	4.00

J. communis depressa aurea. Similar to the above but with golden foliage. Each

1½ feet spread.....	\$3.50
2 feet spread.....	4.50

J. communis suecica (Swedish Juniper). Of narrow, columnar habit with bluish-tinted foliage which droops a bit at the end of the branches. Best adapted for formal plantings. Each

2 feet.....	\$3.50
-------------	--------

J. excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper). A very compact, symmetrical plant with short glaucous green foliage. Quite conical in outline. Each

12 inches.....	\$3.00
15 inches.....	4.00

J. hibernica (Irish Juniper). Spire-like; symmetrical; foliage dark green; grows to height of 10 to 15 feet. Each

1½ feet.....	\$1.75
2 feet.....	2.50
2½ feet.....	3.00
3 feet.....	4.00

JUNIPERUS—Continued

- J. horizontalis** (Creeping Juniper). Low growing, prostrate form of the Savin Juniper, suitable for edging or for covering terraces. Each
- 1½ feet spread.....\$3.00
 - 2 feet spread.....4.00
 - 2½ feet spread.....5.00
- J. sabina** (Savin Juniper). Low, spreading; branches semi-erect; beautiful deep green; grows to the height of three or four feet; fine for massing and should be grown natural without pruning. Each
- 15 inches.....\$2.50
 - 1½ feet.....3.50
 - 2 feet.....4.50
 - 2½ feet.....6.00
- J. sabina tamariscifolia** (Tamarix Savin). Low, spreading, with delicate bluish-green foliage. For rockeries and foregrounds. Each
- 15 inches spread.....\$3.00
 - 1½ feet spread.....4.00
- J. virginiana** (Redcedar). Medium size tree, variable in color and habit; bright green in Summer becoming bronzy green in Winter. Each
- 3 feet.....\$5.00
 - 4 feet.....7.00
 - 5 feet.....10.00
- J. virginiana cannarti** (Cannart Redcedar). Pyramidal, compact evergreen of handsome dark green color. A great improvement over the common Redcedar. Each
- 1½ feet.....\$4.00

We leave nothing to your imagination about the size of stock we propose to furnish.



For effective accent plants around the house foundation or in lawn group, few surpass the Blue Virginia Cedar shown above



The Spruces grow symmetrically and quickly. The one illustrated above is a Norway Spruce about five feet high

- J. virginiana glauca** (Virginia Blue Cedar). Pyramidal growth; bright blue color almost as showy as the Blue Spruce. Each
- 2 feet.....\$3.50
 - 2½ feet.....4.50
 - 3 feet.....6.50
 - 4 feet.....8.50
 - 5 feet.....11.00
- J. virginiana schottii** (Schott Redcedar). Distinguished from "Juniperus virginiana cannarti" only by its bright yellowish green foliage. One of the scarce grafted varieties. Each
- 1½ feet.....\$4.00

PICEA (Spruce)

Probably the best known of the evergreen family. Widely planted as specimens and in groups. They mature rapidly and are almost universally reliable. Many hues of blue and green may be found among the Spruces. Due to the stiff horizontal branches of the upright growing sorts, they catch and hold the snow, producing beautiful Winter landscapes.

Picea canadensis albertiana (Black Hills Spruce).

One of the most dwarf and compact species of the Spruces. Very symmetrical in outline, conical in shape, with bluish-green foliage. Each

- 1½ feet.....\$3.00
- 2 feet.....4.00
- 2½ feet.....5.00
- 3 feet.....6.00

P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Most common Spruce seen; largely used for Christmas trees; a large pyramidal tree suitable for screens or windbreaks. Each 10

- 1½ feet.....\$1.75 15.00
- 2 feet.....2.00 17.50
- 2½ feet.....2.75 25.00
- 3 feet.....3.50 32.50
- 4 feet.....4.75 45.00
- 5 feet.....6.00 55.00
- 6 feet.....8.00 75.00
- 7 feet.....10.00 95.00

PICEA—Continued

P. pungens (Green Colorado Spruce). Branches horizontal in whorls; foliage bright green, or bluish green; good color Summer and Winter.

	Each
1½ feet.....	\$3.00
2 feet.....	4.00
2½ feet.....	5.00
3 feet.....	6.50
8 feet.....	20.00
10 feet.....	30.00
12 feet.....	40.00

P. pungens glauca (Blue Colorado Spruce). Now that Koster Blue Spruce are so scarce one may approach the same effect by using the Blue Colorado, which often produce foliage almost as blue as the Koster.

	Each
1½ feet.....	\$6.75
2 feet.....	9.00
2½ feet.....	11.25
3 feet.....	13.50
8 feet.....	30.00
10 feet.....	50.00
12 feet.....	75.00

P. *pungens glauca (Shiners) (Shiner's Blue Spruce). Select blue type that compares very favorably with Koster's Blue Spruce in shape and color.

	Each
1½ feet.....	\$8.25
2 feet.....	11.00
2½ feet.....	13.75
3 feet.....	16.50

P. pungens kosteri (Koster Blue Spruce). The bluest of Blue Spruce; the most conspicuous of all evergreens, always commands attention; very scarce.

	Each
2 feet.....	\$14.00
2½ feet.....	17.50
4 feet.....	28.00
6 feet.....	45.00
7 feet.....	50.00
8 feet.....	60.00

Ask anyone who has planted Cole's trees what he thinks of our stock and service.



Pinus montana mughus



Pinus strobus (see page 17)

PINUS (Pine)

There is probably no other family of the evergreens that will produce such a variety of character as the Pines. They endure a wide range of climatic and soil conditions. This group includes varieties from the dwarf spreading sorts to the fast tall growing forms. They are particularly adapted for screens and windbreaks. They do not admit of pruning, due to their heavy, stiff branching habit. We have some fine specimens from 9 to 12 feet high in several of the varieties.

Pinus densiflora (Japanese Red Pine). A fast but dense growing sort with bright light green foliage.

	Each
2 feet.....	\$3.00
2½ feet.....	4.00

P. montana mughus (Mugho Pine). Rarely grows over four to five feet high, and with twice this spread; compact; foliage heavy, dark green.

	Each
12 inches spread.....	\$4.00
1½ feet spread.....	6.50
4 feet spread.....	25.00
5 feet spread.....	30.00

P. nigra (Austrian Pine). Large spreading tree of rapid growth with long, whitish Winter buds; long dark green leaves, in pairs.

	Each
3 feet.....	\$7.00
4 feet.....	10.00
5 feet.....	15.00
6 feet.....	20.00

P. resinosa (Red Pine). Very ornamental, hardy and vigorous. Needles long, lustrous green. Plants offered are compact, bushy specimens.

	Each
6 feet.....	\$12.50
7 feet.....	15.00
10 feet.....	30.00
12 feet.....	40.00

PINUS—Continued

P. strobus (White Pine). Valuable native timber tree; leaves light green, in groups of five; bark smooth.			
	Each		10
2 feet.....	\$2.50	\$22.50	
2½ feet.....	3.00	27.50	
3 feet.....	3.50	32.50	
4 feet.....	4.75	42.50	
5 feet.....	6.00	55.00	
6 feet. Specimen.....	8.00		
7 feet. Specimen.....	12.00		
8 feet. Specimen.....	15.00		
10 feet. Specimen.....	20.00		
12 feet. Specimen.....	30.00		
P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). Of rapid growth with strong branches and short, stiff bluish-green foliage. Makes a large round-headed tree and is satisfactory in sandy, dry soil or exposed locations.			
	Each		
2 feet.....	\$3.00		
2½ feet.....		4.00	
12 feet. Specimens.....		40.00	

PSEUDOTSUGA

Pseudotsuga douglasii (Douglas-fir). A splendid type of evergreen for specimen plantings. Possesses character and charm through its shapeliness and blue-green foliage. Grows rapidly and not so particular as to soil conditions.			
	Each		
3 feet.....	\$5.50		
8 feet. Specimens.....	25.00		
9 feet. Specimens.....	30.00		
10 feet. Specimens.....	35.00		

RETINOSPORA (Cypress)

The Retinospora are all suitable for group or foundation planting and may be trimmed into any desired form.

This group is especially interesting due to the many shapes and shades of green. It includes tall growing sorts as well as plants of a dwarf nature. They are particularly adapted for terrace borders, hedges, and window boxes, or for grouping about foundations. The growth can be controlled by occasional shearing which makes them more compact and quite suitable for house foundations.

Retinospora filifera (Thread-branched Japanese Cypress). Spreading, with dark green foliage and long thread-like drooping branches.			
	Each		
1½ feet.....	\$3.50		
R. filifera aurea (Golden Thread-branched Japanese Cypress). Similar to the above, but more dwarf, with golden foliage.			
	Each		
15 inches.....	\$4.00		
1½ feet.....	5.00		
R. pisifera (Pea-fruited Japanese Cypress). A very popular evergreen, being of bushy pyramidal outline with light green feathery foliage.			
	Each		
12 inches.....	\$1.50		
1½ feet.....	2.50		
2 feet.....	3.00		
2½ feet.....	3.50		
R. pisifera aurea (Golden Pea-fruited Japanese Cypress). Upright growth with beautiful fern-like, flat branches. The tips of the branches are marked with varying shades of yellow.			
	Each		
12 inches.....	\$1.50		
1½ feet.....	2.50		
2 feet.....	3.00		
2½ feet.....	3.50		
3 feet.....	5.50		

Large quantities for hedge purposes at special prices.



Taxus cuspidata capitata

R. plumosa (Plume-like Cypress). Naturally pyramidal and rather dense in growth, even without shearing; foliage plume-like and of an attractive bright green color.			
	Each		
12 inches.....	\$1.50		
15 inches.....	1.75		
1½ feet.....	2.25		
2 feet.....	3.00		
2 feet by 2 feet spread.....	4.00		
5 feet.....	12.00		
6 feet.....	15.00		
R. plumosa aurea . Same as above, except that it has a decided tinge of yellow through the year, but brightest in early Summer when breaking into new growth.			
	Each		
12 inches.....	\$1.50		
15 inches.....	1.75		
1½ feet.....	2.25		
2 feet.....	3.00		
2 feet by 2 feet spread.....	4.00		
5 feet.....	12.00		
6 feet.....	15.00		
R. squarrosa (Moss Retinospora). Foliage soft, silvery green, very dense; not quite so hardy as the other sorts, but entirely distinct in color.			
	Each		
12 inches.....	\$1.75		
15 inches.....	2.00		
1½ feet.....	2.50		
2 feet.....	3.50		

TAXUS (Yew)

A large group comprising some of the best ornamental evergreens, especially the Japanese varieties. Important features of these plants are the richness of foliage throughout the entire year and the slow growth, making them valuable for refined plantings.

Taxus baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew). Low, spreading growth with dark, glossy green foliage, making it effective in the foreground of mixed evergreens.			
	Each		
15 inches.....	\$4.50		

TAXUS—Continued

- T. canadensis** (Canada Yew). A prostrate bushy form with light green foliage and small, bright red berries. Each 10
- | | |
|----------------|--------|
| 15 inches..... | \$3.00 |
| 1½ feet..... | 4.00 |
| 2 feet..... | 5.00 |
| 2½ feet..... | 7.50 |
| 3 feet..... | 10.00 |
- T. cuspidata** (Japanese Yew). Close upright, semi-spreading and compact. Foliage dark green; fruit bright scarlet. A splendid evergreen for partial shade. Each
- | | |
|----------------|--------|
| 12 inches..... | \$3.50 |
| 15 inches..... | 4.00 |
| 1½ feet..... | 4.50 |
| 2 feet..... | 6.50 |
| 2½ feet..... | 10.00 |
| 3 feet..... | 12.50 |
- T. cuspidata nana** (Dwarf Japanese Yew). Similar to *cuspidata*, but more dwarf and irregular in shape. Foliage blackish green. Each
- | | |
|----------------|--------|
| 12 inches..... | \$4.50 |
| 15 inches..... | 5.50 |
- T. cuspidata capitata** (Upright Japanese Yew). This variety has a distinct central leader, producing a symmetrical upright specimen with glossy deep green foliage. For tall evergreens in the shade they are unequaled. Each
- | | |
|----------------|--------|
| 12 inches..... | \$3.50 |
| 15 inches..... | 4.00 |
| 1½ feet..... | 4.50 |
| 2 feet..... | 6.50 |

THUJA (Arborvitae)

These are all adapted to group arrangement in the yard or about buildings and comprise dwarfs, semi-dwarfs and tall sorts, ranging at maturity from three to twenty feet tall.

- Thuja occidentalis** (American Arborvitae; White Cedar). The largest growing of the Thujas, suitable for hedging or windbreaks. As a hedge it will stand trimming for years without showing any ill effects; foliage light green, browning up some over Winter. Each 10
- | | | |
|----------------|--------|---------|
| 12 inches..... | \$1.25 | \$11.00 |
| 1½ feet..... | 1.60 | 14.00 |
| 2 feet..... | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| 2½ feet..... | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 3 feet..... | 3.75 | 35.00 |
| 5 feet..... | 12.00 | ..... |
| 6 feet..... | 15.50 | ..... |
- T. occidentalis compacta** (Parsons Arborvitae). Very dwarf, oval-shape, dense and compact without shearing; dark green foliage. Each 10
- | | | |
|----------------|--------|---------|
| 12 inches..... | \$1.75 | \$15.00 |
| 15 inches..... | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| 18 inches..... | 2.75 | 25.00 |
| 21 inches..... | 3.75 | 35.00 |
- T. occidentalis elegantissima** (Yellow Column Arborvitae). Of broad, pyramidal growth and a fresh green color. Plants full and compact. Each
- | | |
|--------------|--------|
| 1½ feet..... | \$2.75 |
| 2 feet..... | 3.50 |
| 2½ feet..... | 4.25 |
- T. occidentalis ellwangeriana** (Tom Thumb Arborvitae). Broadly pyramidal with dense, soft green foliage. Semi-dwarf. Each 10
- | | | |
|----------------|--------|---------|
| 12 inches..... | \$1.25 | \$11.00 |
| 15 inches..... | 1.50 | 13.50 |
| 1½ feet..... | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| 2 feet..... | 3.00 | 27.50 |

- T. occidentalis globosa** (Globe Arborvitae). Very dwarf, making a perfect globe; bright green.

	Each	10
12 inches.....	\$1.50	\$13.50
15 inches.....	1.75	15.00
1½ feet.....	2.50	22.50
21 inches.....	3.25	30.00
2 feet.....	4.00	37.50

- T. occidentalis hoveyi** (Hovey Arborvitae). Dwarf globe-shape with remarkable broad, flat, fan-shape branches. Each

12 inches.....	\$1.50
15 inches.....	1.75
1½ feet.....	2.50

- T. occidentalis lutea** (Golden Arborvitae). Pyramidal arborvitae with golden foliage, more distinct in early Summer; grows 12 to 15 feet.

	Each
12 inches.....	\$1.50
1½ feet.....	2.50
2 feet.....	3.50
2½ feet.....	4.50

- T. occidentalis plicata** (Giant Arborvitae). Evergreen of pyramidal shape and spiral-like foliage. Each

2½ feet.....	\$4.00
3 feet.....	5.50

- T. occidentalis pyramidalis** (Pyramid Arborvitae). Shape columnar, similar to Irish Juniper; color a pleasing green, holding its color well during the season. Very popular for an accent plant in foundation plantings. Each 10

12 inches.....	\$1.50	\$13.50
1½ feet.....	1.75	15.00
2 feet.....	2.50	17.50
2½ feet.....	3.50	32.50
3 feet.....	6.50	.....
4 feet.....	8.50	.....



Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (Arborvitae)

THUJA—Continued

T. occidentalis reidi (Reid Arborvitae). Broad and bushy. A densely branched conical tree adapted for many purposes about the lawn and foundation. Each

1½ feet.....	\$2.75
2 feet.....	4.00
2½ feet.....	5.00

T. occidentalis vervaeneana (Vervaeae Arborvitae). An upright pyramidal evergreen with fine deep green cut foliage. Each

1½ feet.....	\$3.00
2 feet.....	3.50
2½ feet.....	4.50
3 feet.....	6.00

T. occidentalis vervaeneana aurea (Golden Vervaeae Arborvitae). Similar to the above but the foliage is flecked with yellow. Each

1½ feet.....	\$3.00
2 feet.....	3.50
2½ feet.....	4.50
3 feet.....	6.00

T. occidentalis wareana (Siberian Arborvitae). One of the most hardy varieties of the Arborvitae. Foliage dark green and very dense. More broad at the base than most upright varieties. Valuable for screens and hedges. Each

12 inches.....	\$1.50
15 inches.....	2.00
1½ feet.....	2.50
2 feet.....	3.50
2½ feet.....	4.50
3 feet.....	6.00

T. occidentalis wareana lutescens (Golden Siberian Arborvitae). Very similar to the above in habit, but edge of leaves are tinted golden. Each

12 inches.....	\$2.00
15 inches.....	2.50
1½ feet.....	3.50

T. orientalis (Oriental Arborvitae). A tree of very columnar habit. Best adapted for beds and borders, as the light green foliage offers a pleasing contrast with darker evergreens. A rapid grower. Each

1½ feet.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
2 feet.....	2.75	25.00
2½ feet.....	3.50	32.50
3 feet.....	4.50	40.00

T. orientalis aurea nana (Berkmans Golden Arborvitae). A very beautiful dwarf form with golden foliage, changing to bronze in Winter. Each

12 inches.....	\$3.00
15 inches.....	4.00
1½ feet.....	5.00

TSUGA (Hemlock)

Tsuga canadensis (Hemlock Spruce). The well-known and widely disseminated timber tree; branches slender, foliage fine, color deep green; while naturally a large tree, may be kept dwarf for a good many years by trimming. Each

18 inches.....	\$3.50
2 feet.....	4.50
2½ feet.....	6.00
3 feet.....	8.00
4 feet.....	11.00

Evergreen Shrubs

This class of plants are perhaps better known as "Broad-leaved Evergreens," as compared to the needle-like foliage of the conifers.

Some of the most desirable material for landscape planting is found in this group. Because of the informal leafy mass effect that remains colorful throughout the entire year, they aid greatly to brighten the otherwise bare and dead appearance which deciduous shrubs present during the Winter. Then, too, the greater majority of these plants produce abundant highly colored florescence in the Spring. Another very valuable characteristic of this group is their fondness for shady places, such as shady corners about the house or near and under trees.

A few measures of precaution should be noted, however. They do not like limestone soils but thrive well in woods earth or ground composed chiefly of decomposed vegetable matter. Do not expose the roots to direct rays of the sun, as they lie very close to the surface.

EUONYMUS

Euonymus nanus (Dwarf Burningbush). A low shrub, 1 to 2 feet, with slender, often arching branches. A handsome shrub for rockeries or rocky banks. Each

12 inches.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
1½ feet.....	.75	6.50

E. radicans (Wintercreeper). Dense growing trailing vine; can be trimmed to form a low border or hedge; clings to stone or wood. Leaves are dark green with white veins; does best in partial shade. Each

12 inches.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
1½ feet.....	.75	6.50

E. radicans acutus (Sharpleaf Wintercreeper). A low spreading shrub with prostrate rooting branches at the base. Will climb high if planted against a wall; leaves very acute and short. Each

12 inches.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
1½ feet.....	.75	6.50
2 feet.....	1.00	9.00

E. radicans argenteo-marginatus (Silveredge Wintercreeper). A variegated form of Euonymus radicans with green and white leaves. Each

8 inches.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
12 inches.....	.75	6.50

E. radicans carrieri (Glossy Wintercreeper). A strong grower, making a very bushy symmetrical plant; foliage glossy light green. Each

12 inches.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
1½ feet.....	.75	6.50

E. radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper). Trailing evergreen shrub or vine with thick, fleshy stems and leaves and an abundance of red fruit with yellow pods. Each

12 inches.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
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Evergreens are bright and cheery the year round. The bite of Winter is eased by the warm green of their foliage

ILEX

Ilex crenata (Japanese Holly). Because this plant will thrive in partial shade and under city conditions, it is one of the most useful of the broad-leaved evergreens. Small, deep green foliage. Plant may be trimmed to formal shape. 6 feet.

	Each	
1½ feet.....	\$3.50	
I. opaca (American Holly).	Each	10
12 inches.....	\$1.00	\$9.00
1½ feet.....	1.50	13.50

KALMIA

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain-laurel). Next to Rhododendron the Kalmia is the most popular evergreen shrub; thick, shiny foliage and clusters of white disc-shape flowers slightly tinged with pink; blooms in June. Plant in partial shade. 5 feet.

	Each	
1½ feet.....	\$2.00	
2 feet.....	2.50	
3 feet.....	3.50	
4 feet.....	5.00	

LEIOPHYLLUM

Leiophyllum buxifolium (Sandmyrtle). A native of the high mountains of North Carolina. Forms plants two feet high with shiny evergreen leaves. Thrives best in a peaty soil. Flowers white, borne in clusters. Each 10
Bushy plants with ball of earth.\$1.25 \$11.00

LEUCOTHOE

Leucothoe catesbaei. Valuable for planting in shady places, as a margin for drives or walks or to edge Rhododendron or Kalmia beds; branches graceful, drooping; racemes of white bell-shaped flowers. 3 feet. Each

1½ feet.....	\$2.00
2 feet.....	2.50
3 feet.....	3.50

*Pachysandra terminalis***MAHONIA**

Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Hollygrape). Bushy shrub with fresh green, compound leaves, assuming bronze and purple color in the Fall and Winter; flowers small bright yellow in May, followed by clusters of bluish purple berries. 2½ feet.

	Each	10
12 inches.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
15 inches.....	.75	6.50
1½ feet.....	1.00	9.00

PACHYSANDRA

Pachysandra terminalis (Japanese Spurge). One of the most valuable evergreen ground covers for dense shade or to plant under other shrubs, Rhododendrons or trees; low trailing habit with glossy, green leaves; greenish white flowers in May or June. 10 100
2 years.....\$2.25 \$18.00

PIERIS

Pieris floribunda (Andromeda). Low, compact, evergreen, shiny green leaves and Lily-of-the-valley-like flowers in April or May. Plant in shady place. 3 feet. Each
12 inches.....\$2.00
1½ feet.....2.50

RHODODENDRON

Rhododendrons are the most handsome of all broad-leaved evergreen plants; foliage is large and leathery; immense, broad panicles of flowers in early Summer. The location and preparation of the Rhododendron bed is most important. Select a partially shaded location and preferably one where the plants will be protected from severe winds by buildings or evergreens; plant in at least eighteen inches of leafmold or decayed sod and keep mulched both Summer and Winter with grass clippings, leaves, sawdust or well-rotted manure. Do not dig about the plants as they are surface rooting and digging will destroy the feeding roots; water freely.

Rhododendron carolinianum. Dwarf spreading variety; rose colored blooms in early May. 3 feet Each

1½ feet.....	\$3.00
2 feet.....	4.00
3 feet.....	5.00

R. catawbiense. Compact growing bush with broad, roundish leaves; flowers lavender-pink; free flowering; early June. 6 feet. Each

1½ feet.....	\$2.50
2 feet.....	3.50
3 feet.....	4.50

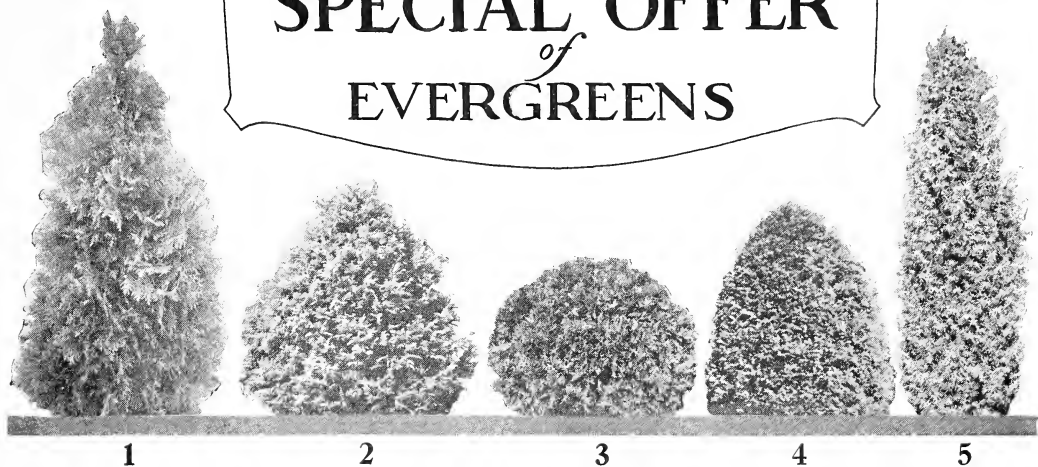
R. maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron). The largest of all native Rhododendrons, with very large, heavy foliage and waxy white flowers in July. 12 feet. Each

1½ feet.....	\$2.50
2 feet.....	3.00
3 feet.....	4.00
4 feet.....	5.00

3 x 3 ft. specimens.....	6.00
3 x 4 ft. specimens.....	8.00
4 x 4 ft. specimens.....	10.00

In locations that get little sun try some evergreen shrubs—they thrive in the shade.

SPECIAL OFFER of EVERGREENS



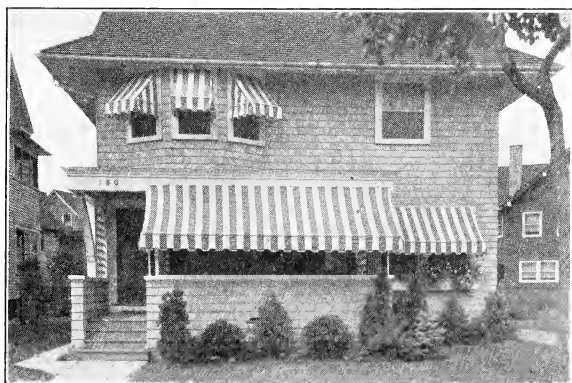
Five Popular Varieties for \$12.50 (Worth \$14.00)

This collection embraces five of the most popular evergreens for general use about the home grounds. Sizes ranging from 12 to 36 inches.

Key to Illustration:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Thuja occidentalis , 36 inches
(<i>American Arborvitae</i>) | 3. Thuja occidentalis globosa , 12 inches
(<i>Globe Arborvitae</i>) |
| 2. Retinospora plumosa aurea , 18 inches
(<i>Golden Plume Cypress</i>) | 4. Retinospora squarrosa , 18 inches
(<i>Moss Retinospora</i>) |
| 5. Juniperus hibernica , 36 inches
(<i>Irish Juniper</i>) | |

Perhaps no other evergreens have as wide a range of usefulness as those included in this collection. They may be grouped about the foundation of the house; used in entrance plantings; as clusters in the corners of the lawn to provide a touch of color and cheer in the Winter; in the flower garden or in ornamenting the cemetery plot.



Evergreen Planting

DOUBLE THE QUANTITY FOR \$24.00

These plants are carefully dug and packed at our nurseries. The above prices are for plants f.o.b. Painesville, O.

FOR OTHER
Special Offers
SEE
Back Cover

Small Sized Nursery Stock

EVERGREENS

For those who desire to plant evergreens in small sizes and enjoy watching them grow, at the same time effecting a considerable saving, we list below a number of the more popular varieties that have extra strong roots.

In late years many farmers having ground that is not producing for some reason, have found it profitable to plant quantities of Pines and Spruces in small sizes. They may be grown for timber, sold for Christmas trees and often used for ornamental purposes, at a very low cost.

PICEA EXCELSA (Norway Spruce)

(See illustration—No. 3 in picture below)

This is perhaps the most popular evergreen grown in quantities, due to its rapid growth and the many uses to which it may be put. For mass plantings as windbreaks, tall screens, hedges, and plantings to be grown for Christmas trees, there is nothing better

	10	50	100	500
8 to 12 inches.....	\$1.50	\$6.00	\$11.00	\$45.00
12 to 15 inches.....	2.25	9.00	16.00	70.00

PINUS SYLVESTRIS (Scotch Pine)

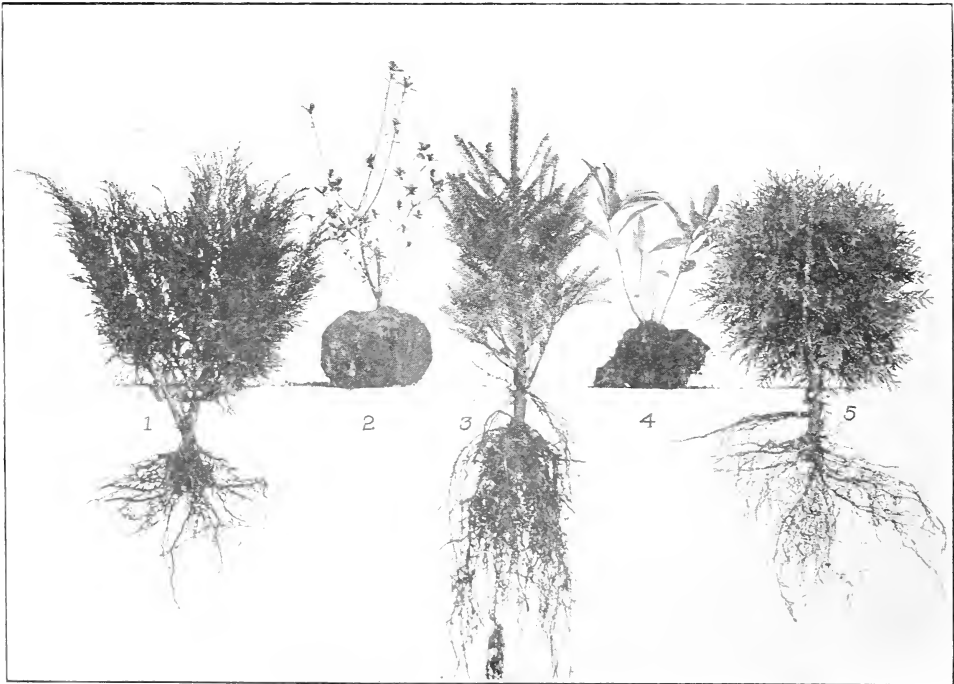
Another rapid growing evergreen that may be used effectively for windbreaks, screens and for timber.

	10	50	100
12 to 15 inches.....	\$3.00	\$12.00	\$20.00

TSUGA CANADENSIS (Hemlock)

One of the finest evergreen plants for hedges and screens. Grows rapidly and needs little attention.

	10	50	100
12 to 18 inches from 3-inch pots.....	\$6.00	\$25.00	\$40.00



By our method of propagation and growing, we are able to furnish small bushy stock that transplants with little percentage of loss, due to the quantity of fibrous roots

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS (American Arborvitae)

This plant has a variety of uses, such as formal and informal hedges, ornamental plantings around the house and on the lawn, for providing a screen from objectionable objects where planting space is limited, for accent plants in the garden and in foundation plantings.

	10	50	100
12 to 15 inches.....	\$3.00	\$12.00	\$20.00

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS GLOBOSA (Globe Arborvitae)

(See illustration number 5, on page 22.)

A very dwarf form of the above variety used mostly in the small gardens, as edging plants in evergreen borders and in foundation plantings about the house.

	10	50	100
8 to 10 inches.....	\$6.00	\$25.00	\$45.00

THUJA ORIENTALIS (Oriental Arborvitae)

A narrow, upright growing evergreen that may be used for practically every purpose as the American Arborvitae listed above.

	10	50	100
12 to 15 inches.....	\$3.00	\$12.00	\$20.00

LOMBARD POPLAR

POPULUS NIGRA ITALICA (Lombardy Poplar)

A fast growing narrow upright tree that is especially adapted for tall screens, accent plants about the grounds and at intervals in a large shrub border.

Strong, healthy stock.	10	50	100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$1.00	\$3.50	\$6.00

PRIVET

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet)

The universal hedge plant. If unattended they will develop into large bushy plants suitable for windbreaks and screens.

	50	100	500
6 to 15 inches.....	\$1.50	\$2.25	\$7.50



The illustrations on these two pages will give an idea of our method of growing strong, hardy plants with fibrous root systems. From cuttings in pots, they are transplanted to the field where they get ample cultivation with the Bolens tractor. The results are shown on the opposite page.





Hardy Garden Roses

Our Roses are all strong, 2-year American-grown, budded plants. Much can be said in favor of budded plants. They are more vigorous, producing finer blooms, and are as hardy as those grown on their own roots. No trouble from wild shoots developing will be experienced if planted a few inches below the point where the bud has been inserted, usually indicated by an enlargement of the stem just above the roots.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

These are the most reliable Bush Roses for the north, flowering profusely in June and most varieties sparingly during the balance of the season. Plants are hardier and flowers average larger than the Hybrid Teas and are produced mostly on long stems, making them especially desirable for cutting. Do best planted in a border or garden where they can have good culture and plenty of sunlight.

Each subsequent season after planting they should be cut back to six to eight buds before growth starts in the Spring. Blooms are apt to be sacrificed if too much foliage is permitted to grow.

All varieties, 2 years. . . . 75c. each, \$6.50 per 10

Anna de Diesbach. Vigorous grower; bright, clear pink, of large size with long stems.

Captain Hayward. Deep, vivid red; fine for cutting.

Clio. White with flesh-colored center; flowers large, globular, borne on long, stiff stems.

Coquette des Alpes. White shaded to light pink, produced in clusters; blooms freely during the Fall up till frost.

Eugene Furst. Strong, vigorous grower with good foliage, stems nearly free of thorns; flowers deep, velvety crimson, very free flowering; will succeed better than most varieties on light soils.

Frau Karl Druschki. Everywhere considered the best white Rose; buds large and pointed, pinkish but opening up full and double, of the purest white; flowers freely over a long season; one of the best for cutting.

General Jacqueminot. An old popular crimson Rose blooming profusely in June and sparingly later.

George Ahrends. Flowers very large, soft rosy pink.

George Dickson. Large, full, and fragrant blooms of deep, velvety crimson which do not turn blue.

Magna Charta. Flowers clear pink, large size produces a tremendous crop in June; one of the best June flowering garden Roses.

Hugh Dickson. Intense crimson, very large and full, with high center.

J. B. Clark. Strong, upright grower; flowers deep scarlet.

Margaret Dickson. Flower large white, with flesh-colored center, produced on strong, upright stem.

Marshall P. Wilder. Vigorous plant with clean healthy foliage; flowers are deep, dark red, produced freely during a large part of the Summer.

Mrs. John Laing. Strong, upright grower with beautifully formed buds of soft pink; one of the freest blooming and best cut flower varieties.

Paul Neyron. The largest Rose in existence; sometimes called the "cabbage" Rose; when well grown the flowers are often 5 to 6 inches across with stems 3 to 4 feet long. The foliage is clean and healthy and stems practically thornless; blooms several times during the Summer. We consider this variety and Mrs. John Laing the two most satisfactory pink Roses.

Tom Wood. Foliage clean and produced in abundance on short-jointed stems that are nearly thornless; flowers very full and double even when fully open and of a clear cherry-red; very free flowering over a long season; perfect flowers for cutting can be more often found on this variety than any other hybrid perpetual.

Ulrich Brunner. Similar in flower to the Tom Wood, but with us not so good a grower or bloomer; popular with florists for forcing.

Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses

These are noted for their exquisite form, delicate shadings of color, delightful perfume and perpetual blooming; buds and flowers are produced at the terminal of every shoot, so it is only necessary to keep the plant growing thriftily to get bloom; not as hardy as the Hybrid Perpetual Roses, but are well worth the extra protection and care required.

Good underdrainage is quite necessary for the best results. During the blooming period they will respond well to the application of fertilizers such as a handful or two of bonemeal every two weeks.

North of Philadelphia and through the northern central states most Tea varieties need Winter protection, which is best accomplished by forming a dirt mound about 6 inches high about the base of the plant and covering the bed with light manure, straw, or leaves to the depth of about 4 inches. This operation should be done after the first freeze.

Price, all varieties (except as noted), 2 years...85c. each, \$7.50 per 10

Bessie Brown. Large, ivory white, a wonderful Rose of good substance.

Betty. Coppery rose and yellow with delightful fragrance; good Autumn bloomer.

Columbia. Bright lively pink, large double and very fragrant. A strong grower and continuous bloomer.

Double White Killarney. An improved White Killarney.

Duchess of Wellington. By some considered the best yellow Hybrid Tea Rose; flower large and full, well formed, long in bud, saffron yellow stained with crimson.

Ecarlate. A gorgeous bedding Rose, very similar to Teplitz, but with brilliant red flowers. Continuous bloomer.

Etoile de France. Large, velvety crimson blossoms; a profuse bloomer. One of the best of its color.

Edward Mawley. Develops perfectly-formed flowers of deep blackish-crimson.

General MacArthur. Deep, velvety scarlet, strong grower and a profuse bloomer; one of the best scarlet varieties.

General Janssen. One of the best of its color, which is a deep glowing carmine; large, full, globular flowers. Blooms late.

Gold Mine. A seedling of the old favorite Mrs. Aaron Ward and an improvement in several respects. Flowers a lovely shade of golden-yellow with an orange-bronze heart. A fine garden variety. Just introduced. 2 yrs., \$1.50 each.

Golden Emblem. A beautiful clear yellow Rose. Often the outer petals of the buds are tinted light crimson. Has become a great garden favorite. 2 yrs., \$1.00 each.

Gruss an Teplitz. Usually classed with the Hybrid Tea Roses. It is, however, a China or Bengal Rose much harder than any Hybrid Tea. Gruss an Teplitz is a strong, bushy bedding Rose covered with bloom from June until frost; flowers are a vivid scarlet, semi-double, produced in clusters.

Hill's America. A new novelty Rose of great popularity. Beautiful, large, rose-pink flowers, very sweetly scented. Vigorous and a free bloomer. 2 yrs., \$1.50 each.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Creamy white, full and large.

Killarney. Very popular old sort; buds long and pointed, pale pink; more hardy than most Hybrid Teas.

Lady Hillingdon. Medium to large, deep apricot-yellow, beautiful in bud and flower.

Laurent Carle. Large, full flowers of a brilliant velvety crimson. One of the best red Roses.

Los Angeles. Strong, vigorous bush, flowers flaming pink toned with coral and orange-yellow at base of petal; exquisite fragrance. Demand for this variety is wonderful. \$1.00 each.

Maman Cochet. Clear, soft pink.

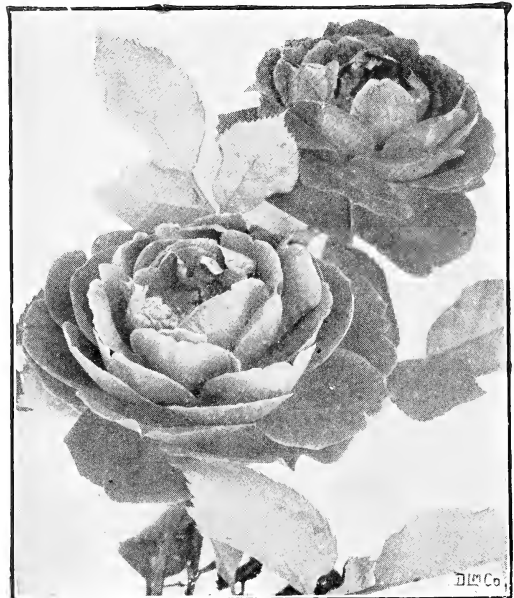
Miss Amelia Gude. A beautiful, new deep yellow rose, shading to cream at the center; very fragrant; beautifully pointed buds; vigorous grower. \$1.25 each.

Miss Lolita Armour. A prize-winning Rose, capturing first place at the Paris Rose exhibition in 1921—perhaps the highest Rose honor in the world. Has well-shaped buds developing into a fragrant coral-pink bloom. Particularly fine in the bud. 2 yrs., \$1.00 each.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Buds long and shapely, opening cup-shape; color Indian yellow shaded salmon-rose.

Mme. Butterfly. Literally alive with numerous blooms harmoniously colored pink, apricot, and gold. Keeps well as a cut flower. Fragrant and of good form.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Broad petals of satiny rose make up this large, full flower. Fragrant and floriferous, vigorous grower and hardy.



The Gruss an Teplitz Rose

TEA and HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued

Premier. The pretty pointed buds and full, perfect blooms of rich, deep rose make this one of the most magnificent Roses of its color. Robust grower and good bloomer.

Radiance. Coppery salmon-pink; one of the leading Roses and a good Autumn bloomer.

Red Radiance. Exact duplicate of Radiance, except in color which is a deep red.

Sensation. A wonderful new red Rose which blooms profusely; long-pointed buds and brilliant double red blooms when open; fine, deep green foliage. \$1.75 each.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. A grand new yellow Rose that far surpasses anything yet originated. Color a beautiful shining sunflower-yellow that does not fade. Of strong growth and healthy, glossy foliage. It is extraordinary that the first real rich yellow Rose to be originated should be blessed with such beautifully shaped buds, such immense flowers, and such gorgeous foliage. \$1.00 ea

Sunburst. Vigorous grower with few thorns and reddish-bronze foliage; buds long, on long, stout stems; flowers large, full cup-formed, color yellow shaded orange-yellow at center.

Templar. Introduced in 1924. A fine, clear bright red variety with considerable fragrance. Bud medium size and globular. A continuous bloomer. 2 yrs. \$1.25 each.

Polyantha

BABY RAMBLER ROSES

These valuable dwarf Roses, seldom exceeding 15 to 18 inches in height, are continual free bloomers. The flowers appear in clusters and are invaluable to the Rose Garden. Of equal hardiness with the Hybrid Teas.

Price, all varieties. .85c. each, \$7.50 per 10

Erna Teschendorff. The most popular of the Baby Ramblers; deep crimson, always in bloom.

Marechal Foch (Red Orleans). Flowers geranium-red tinted pink. Ideal for massing.

Miss Edith Cavell. A most attractive new Polyantha Rose with immense clusters of single, brilliant scarlet blooms, overlaid with deep, velvety crimson. In flower all season.

Mme. Levvasseur (Baby Rambler). Flowers bright pink, borne in large clusters.

Mrs. W. H. Cutbush. A profusion of pleasing peach-pink blooms throughout the entire Summer, on hardy, vigorous plants.

Marie Pavie. Dainty white flowers with flesh-pink centers, produced abundantly.

Pernetiana Roses

Hardy as the Hybrid Perpetual Roses and peculiar and distinct in colors of yellow, orange and bronze red shades.

Price, all varieties. .90c. each, \$8.00 per 10

Juliet. A gorgeous-colored Rose. Outside of petals old gold, interior rich, rosy red; flowers large and very double. Although this Rose is only moderately free-flowering, you will feel well repaid when you pick the first bloom.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. The Daily Mail Rose. Coral-red buds, medium-sized flower, coral-red shading to yellow and rose.



Polyantha, Mme. Levvasseur

PERNETIANA ROSES—Continued

Soleil d'Or. Very hardy; very double, full flower, 4 inches across, orange-yellow shaded nasturtium-red; exquisite perfume; only moderately free in flowering.

Willowmere. Flower sure to attract special attention; buds coral-red opening rich shrimp pink, shading to yellow at center.

Hybrid Rugosa and Rugosa Roses

These have mostly rich, abundant, deep green wrinkled foliage, vigorous spreading growth, useful for grouping or hedge. In Autumn the plants are set with immense clusters of reddish or yellowish seed balls, very ornamental against the rich, dark foliage.

Belle Poitevine. Large, double pink flowers borne in clusters. 85c. each.

Blanc Double de Coubert. This is probably the best white Rugosa hybrid. Produces semi-double, large white, fragrant flowers. 85c. each.

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Color clear, silvery rose with penetrating fragrance. 85c. each.

F. J. Grootendorst. A grand new Rose, being a cross between Rosa rugosa and the Crimson Baby Rambler. Makes a graceful shrub 6 ft. high covered all Summer with trusses of bloom, similar to the Crimson Baby Rambler. Should be planted as an isolated specimen, in a mass or in a bed of other shrubs but not with low growing Roses. \$1.10 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Madame Georges Bruant. True Rugosa foliage; flowers large, loose, pure white with rich fragrance. 85c. each.

Rugosa alba. Clusters of single white flowers 3 inches in diameter, followed with large clusters of brilliant red fruit. 75c. each, \$6.50 per 10.

Rugosa rubra. Flowers pink to red; single, produced in clusters and followed by scarlet fruit; excellent for hedging or massing. 65c. each, \$5.50 per 10.

Moss Roses

All varieties bloom profusely in June and are distinct on account of their mossy-covered buds.

All varieties... 85c. each

Crested Moss. Pale rosy-pink delightfully fragrant.

John Cranston. Color dark crimson.

White Moss. Large, full, snowy white, produced in clusters.

Austrian Briar Rose

Persian Yellow. An old favorite; very early, fragrant, deep golden yellow. Should not be pruned except by the occasional removal of old canes. Vigorous grower. 8 ft. 85c. each.

Sweet Briar Roses

Of rampant growth; perfect foliage and single or semi-double flowers, which appear only in the Spring. Used in specimen shrub planting or as a hedge.

Price, all varieties (except as noted), 2 yrs., 85c. each, \$7.50 per 10

Amy Robsart. Bright rose; fragrant.

Jennie Deans. Scarlet.

Lord Penzance. Fawn or ecru.

Roses should be severely cut back before planting. It helps to preserve the vitality of the plant.

The Wild Roses

This species all reproduce themselves from seed. They are most effective in any broad garden treatment. Those listed below are exceptionally hardy. Use them in the shrub borders and for mass effects.

Prices of all varieties, 75c. each, \$6.50 per 10, except where noted.

Rosa Blanda. Native species with slender stems up to 5 ft. The delicate pink flowers measure from 2 to 2½ in. across. Blooms continually from June to October.

Rosa carolina (Swamp Rose). A fine shrub, growing about 6 to 8 ft. in height, and producing an abundance of pink flowers in June and July.

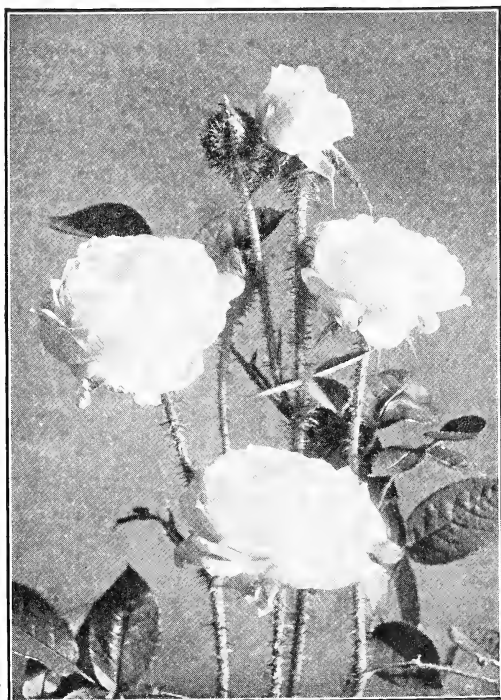
Rosa lucida (Virginia Rose). Very effective for natural plantings when used in large masses. Grows about 5 ft. high and bears pink flowers in June amid a mass of glossy, green foliage.

Rosa multiflora (Japanese Rose). A very strong-growing and hardy variety reaching 6 ft. in height. Covered with pyramidal clusters of small white flowers.

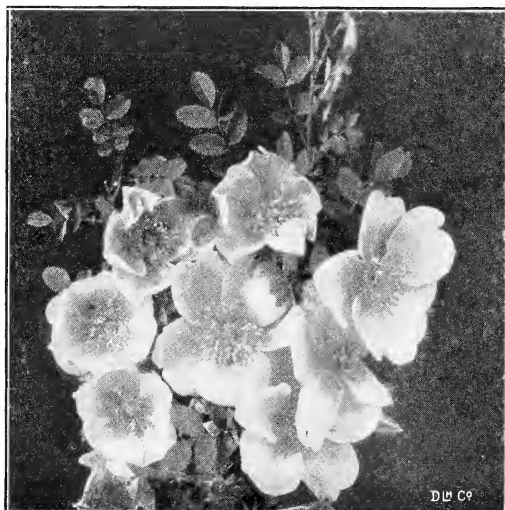
Rosa setigera (Prairie Rose). A native variety with single deep, rose-colored flowers borne profusely in clusters.

Rosa hugonis (Golden Rose of China). A new species recently introduced, unlike any other Rose. It makes a beautiful, symmetrical bush about 6 ft. high and the same width, and is invaluable as a lawn specimen or for grouping with other shrubs. Long, arching sprays of single soft yellow blossoms in abundance make this Rose a gorgeous sight in May. \$1.40 each, \$12.50 per 10.

When vigorous growth starts, Roses should be fertilized by stirring a little bonemeal into the surface soil.



White Moss (Moss Rose)



Rosa hugonis

Hardy Climbing Roses

We are too apt to forget the artistic and enchanting value which the climbing Rose lends to even the most humble of home grounds. For the amount of space and attention they require, they offer abundant returns in masses of colorful bloom produced in the Spring, and some throughout the Summer.

The varieties we offer are either hybrids of the *Rosa multiflora* or *Rosa wichuraiana*, the latter having a deep green, glossy foliage.

Multiflora Hybrids

American Pillar. Immense pyramidal-shaped trusses of single, shell-pink flowers; canes are very strong and vigorous; has no superior. 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10.

Crimson Rambler. Planted to date more largely than any other sort; flowers double crimson, produced freely in large clusters. 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10.

Flower of ½ Fairfield (Everblooming Crimson Rambler). Blossoms freely in June and somewhat sparsely during the Summer. 75c. each, \$6.50 per 10.

Roserie. A beautiful new Rose almost identical with its parent, Tausendschön, except that the flowers are a deep, glowing pink. 85c. each, \$7.50 per 10.

Tausendschön (Thousand Beauties). Buds cherry-pink, open flowers rosy pink, shaded to white; clusters immense in size and completely cover the plant when in bloom; semi-double. 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10.

Veilchenblau (Blue Rambler). Reddish-violet, changing to violet-blue. 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10.



Paul's Scarlet Climber

Wichuraiana Hybrids

Wichuraiana Roses are very vigorous, rapid growers, with long, willowy canes and thick, glossy, persistent foliage; very free from mildew or other troubles. Owing to their viny nature, they are especially adapted for trellis or ground cover.

Christine Wright. A grand new Rose with very large, double blooms of an exquisite shade of bright wild-rose pink, borne singly and in clusters; healthy, leathery, dark green foliage. Blooms profusely in June and occasionally in the late Summer. 85c. each, \$7.50 per 10.

Climbing American Beauty. Fragrant rich carmine flowers in great abundance in June. A strong, healthy grower. The pretty double flowers are borne on long stems, which make them splendid for cutting. Dozens of Roses can be cut from a single plant and never be missed. 85c. each, \$7.50 per 10.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. One of the most popular Roses; buds large, deep pink, changing to shell-pink when open; flowers are large, double, 3 to 4 inches across, produced on long stems; is a valuable Rose for cutting. 85c. each, \$7.50 per 10.

Dorothy Perkins. The best known Rose of the Wichuraiana class and a general favorite; flowers medium size, soft blush pink, produced in large clusters, very fragrant and remain in good condition a long time. 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10.

Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins). Flower equal in size and color to Crimson Rambler; will last longer in bloom and has the superior vigor and foliage of the Wichuraiana class; should supercede the Crimson Rambler. 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10.

Gardenia. Flowers double; yellow fading to cream color, borne in large, drooping clusters. 75c. each.

Gold Finch. A splendid golden yellow variety having long, slender buds opening to a medium-sized flower of lighter shade. 85c. each, \$7.50 per 10.

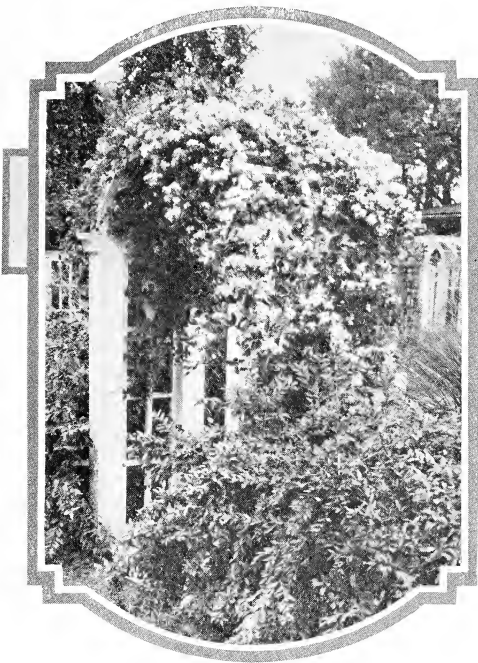
Hiawatha. Single; crimson shading to white at the center, very attractive. 75c. each.

Mary Lovett. A new white Rambler that probably surpasses all others in its color. Large, sweet-scented blooms on long, strong stems; fine foliage. A mass of blooms in June with scattering flowers throughout the late Summer. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. New hybrid scarlet Rose, unsurpassed in brilliancy; flowers are medium size, semi-double, produced in large clusters which remain in good condition for a long time. 90c. each, \$8.00 per 10.

Silver Moon. The long buds are creamy white and open up to large, single white flowers 4 in. in diameter, the center being a mass of bright, yellow stamens; buds, open flowers and glossy foliage make a pleasing contrast. 85c. each, \$7.50 per 10.

White Dorothy Perkins. Similar to the Dorothy Perkins, only flowers are pure white. 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10.



Hardy Vines

halliana is excellent for ground cover, on steep banks and cuts where grass will not grow, and when trained on a wire fence gives a beautiful hedgelike effect. No house is complete without a porch or pergola with trellis of vines.

AKEBIA

Akebia quinata (Akebia). A twining, half ever-green vine with fragrant purplish flowers in April and May. Very hardy and will withstand partial shade. Each 10
2 years.....\$0.70 \$6.00

AMPELOPSIS

Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Much stronger grower than Ampelopsis veitchi with very large, green leaves taking on a brilliant Autumn color. Each 10
2 years.....\$0.50 \$4.00
A. quinquefolia engelmanni (Engelmann Creep-er). Similar to the above, but foliage smaller and more dense. Each 10
2 years.....\$0.50 \$4.00
A. tricuspidata (veitchi). (Boston Ivy) The most beautiful of all; clings close and evenly to any wall; leaves beautiful light green, deeply lobed turning to rich crimson in Autumn. Each 10
2 years.....\$0.60 \$5.00

ARISTOLOCHIA

Aristolochia siphon. (Dutchmans-pipe). The true, large leaved variety. Many are offering only the small leaved sort. Splendid vine for shading the veranda; leaves very large, eight or ten inches in diameter, foliage dense; a good clean vine; flowers pipe-shape of a brownish color. Each 10
2 years.....\$1.00 \$9.00

BIGNONIA

Bignonia (Tecoma) grandiflora (Chinese Trumpet Creeper). Large, bright green, compound leaves; clusters of large orange-yellow flowers much larger than the common trumpet vine. Each 10
2 years.....\$0.75 \$6.50
B. radicans (Common Trumpet Creeper). Clusters of brilliant, orange scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers in July and August; blooms over a long season. Each 10
2 years.....\$0.50 \$4.00

CELASTRUS

Celastrus orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet). Each 10
2 years.....\$0.50 \$4.00
C. scandens (False Bittersweet). Leaves large, solid, light green; yellow flowers, followed in Autumn with bright orange and red fruit. Each 10
2 years.....\$0.50 \$4.00

CLEMATIS

Valuable for trellis work and one of the most showy and attractive of flowering vines.
Clematis Edward Andre. Large flowered single red.
C. henryi. Large flowered single white.
C. jackmani. Large flowered rich velvety purple profuse flowering. Each
Pot plants of above.....\$1.00

CLEMATIS—Continued

C. paniculata. The most showy and useful of all vines; grows rapidly, making a desirable veranda screen or shade and in September covered with a sheet of small fragrant white flowers.

	Each	10
2 years.....	\$0.40	\$3.00
3 years.....	.60	5.00

C. viticella alba. Pretty white flowers about two inches across; leaves compound.

	Each	10
2 years.....	\$0.60	\$5.00

HEDERA

Hedera helix (English Ivy). This vine may be used in the same way as the *Ampelopsis veitchi* for covering walls and in addition it has large handsome evergreen foliage, very attractive at all times; grows slowly at first, needs shading from sun in the Winter, else the foliage will become brown and for this reason does best on the north side of wall or building.

	Each	10
2 years.....	\$0.50	\$4.00

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)

A very desirable class of flowering vines suitable for trellis.

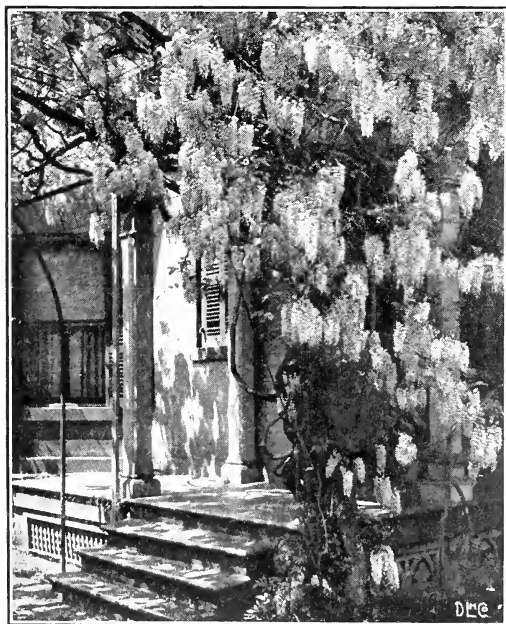
Lonicera japonica halliana (Hall Japanese Honeysuckle). The most useful of all honeysuckles for trellis, fence or ground cover; strong growing; foliage nearly evergreen; flowers fragrant, opening up white changing to buff.

	Each	10
2 years.....	\$0.50	\$4.00

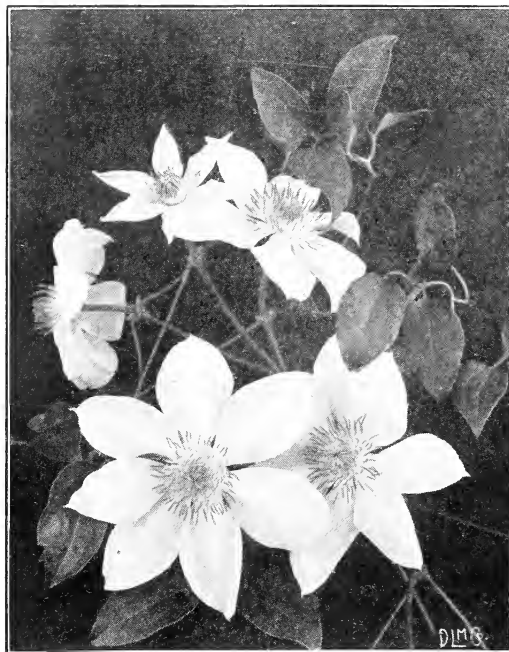
L. aureoreticulata (Yellow Japanese Honeysuckle). Foliage handsomely netted with bright yellow. 50c. each; \$4.00 per 10.

L. sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). Clusters of bright red and yellow flowers; blooms good part of the Summer.

	Each	10
2 years.....	\$0.60	\$5.00



Wisteria



Clematis henryi

LYCIUM

Lycium chinense (Chinese Matrimony-vine).

Rapid growing shrubby vine with clusters of light purple flowers in July, followed with clusters of scarlet fruit.

	Each	10
2 years.....	\$0.50	\$4.00

POLYGONUM

Polygonum auberti (Chinese Fleecevine.) Very strong rapid growing vine making a big showing the first season, covered in late Summer with a sheet of snowy white flowers.

	Each	10
2 years.....	\$0.50	\$4.00

PUERARIA

Pueraria thunbergiana (Kudzu vine.) A remarkably rapid growing vine with deep green foliage and purple flowers suggestive of miniature Wisteria blooms.

	Each	10
Plants.....	\$0.40	\$3.00

VINCA

Vinca minor (Periwinkle). An evergreen ground cover with single, light lavender flowers; will grow in places too shady for grass.

	Each	10
2 year.....	\$0.25	\$2.00 \$15.00

WISTERIA

Wisteria magnifica. Strong growing variety with blue flowers

	Each	10
2 years.....	\$0.60	\$5.00

W. sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). Purple flowers in large, grapelike clusters in early Summer.

	Each	10
2 years.....	\$0.60	\$5.00

W. sinensis alba. Similar to above, but white flowers.

	Each	10
2 years.....	\$0.75	\$6.50



Shade and Flowering Trees

In planning for shade and ornamental trees, one should have in mind the size of the tree when full grown. Much comfort as well as beauty may be derived from trees. They perform a real service when planted for protection from the rays of the Summer sun; either along the street, on the lawn or near the kitchen door.

Today the outdoor living room is a feature desired by all. With little trouble and expense one may plan and plant a portion of the lawn to trees and shrubs where, during the hot Summer days, one may enjoy the comfort and privacy of such a shady nook.

When planting trees, use fine compost or topsoil about the roots and firm well.

Never use manure or compost unless thoroughly rotted. It is also important that there is proper drainage. Water should never stand in the hole where the tree is to be planted.

The smaller trees are listed by height; trees above ten feet are listed by caliper of trunk taken at six inches above the ground.

ACER (Maple)

The best general purpose shade tree suitable for any location and a variety of soil conditions.

Acer dasycarpum (Silver Maple). Very rapid growth, spreading; found in swampy places and does best in damp soil or where it can get plenty of moisture.

	Each	10
6 feet.....	\$1.25	11.00
8 feet.....	1.50	13.50
10 feet.....	2.00	17.50
1½ inches.....	2.75	25.00
2 inches.....	4.50	40.00
2½ inches.....	5.00	45.00
3 inches.....	6.50	60.00
3½ inches.....	8.00	75.00
4 inches.....	10.00	95.00

A. dasycarpum wieri (Wier Maple). A variety of Silver Maple with finely serrated leaves and pendulous branches; very ornamental.

	Each	10
8 feet.....	\$2.50	
10 feet.....	3.00	

A. platanoides (Norway Maple). Large handsome spreading tree with heavy deep green foliage of great substance

	Each	10
6 feet.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
8 feet.....	4.00	35.00
2 inches.....	6.50	60.00
2½ inches.....	7.50	70.00
3 inches.....	8.50	80.00
3½ inches.....	10.50	100.00
4 inches.....	12.50	
5 inches.....	16.00	

A. plantanoides schwedleri (Schwedler Maple)

Of the same habit as the Norway Maple except that it has reddish purple foliage in early Spring changing to deep bronze in Midsummer and Autumn; very ornamental.

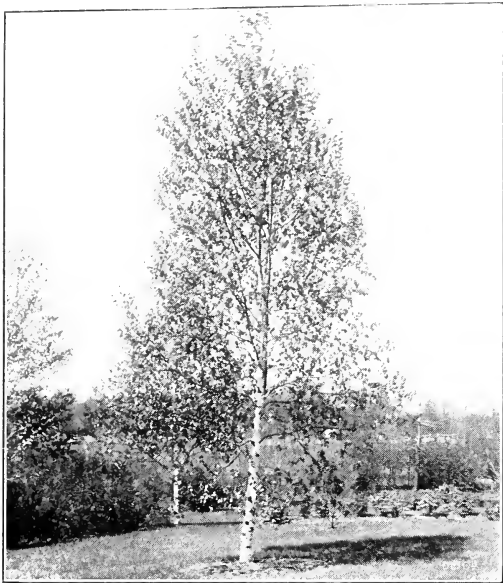
	Each	10
10 feet.....	\$4.00	
1½ inches.....	6.00	

A. rubrum (Red Maple). Tree covered with very conspicuous red buds in Winter and Spring; rapid grower and more symmetrical than the Silver Maple and less liable to split.

	Each	1
1½ inches.....	\$4.00	\$37.50
1¾ inches.....	4.50	40.00
2 inches.....	5.50	50.00
2½ inches.....	6.50	60.00
3 inches.....	8.00	75.00

A. saccharum (Sugar Maple). The best of all Maples native to all the northern states, and found on all dry, elevated locations; furnishes the maple sugar of commerce; tree stately, symmetrical.

	Each	10
6 feet.....	\$2.25	\$20.00
8 feet.....	3.00	27.50
10 feet.....	4.00	37.50
1½ inches.....	4.50	40.00
1¾ inches.....	5.00	45.00
2 inches.....	6.00	55.00
2½ inches.....	7.00	65.00
3 inches.....	8.00	75.00
3½ inches.....	10.00	95.00
4 inches.....	12.50	120.00
5 inches.....	16.00	155.00



European White Birch

AESCULUS

Aesculus hippocastanum (Horsechestnut). Tree of medium growth with round, symmetrical top; has magnificent spikes of white, sweet scented flowers. Each 10
4 feet.....\$1.75 \$15.00
6 feet.....2.50 22.50

A. carnea (Red Horsechestnut). Similar to the white flowered Horsechestnut, except that the flowers are a bright pink or red. 6 feet, \$5.00 each.

AMYGDALUS

Amygdalus alboplena (Double White Peach). These trees make beautiful flowering specimens on the lawn. Often used as an accent plant in a large shrub planting or border. Each 10
2 feet.....\$0.60 \$5.00
3 feet......75 6.50
4 feet.....1.00 9.00

A. rubroplena (Double Red-flowering Peach). Each 10
2 feet.....\$0.60 \$5.00
3 feet......75 6.50
4 feet.....1.00 9.00

ARALIA

Aralia spinosa (Devil's-walkingstick). Small tree growing to height of thirty feet; trunk and leaves prickly; leaves bipinnate two to two and one-half feet long; creamy white flowers produced in enormous clusters at the top of trunk and branches, giving a distinct tropical appearance. Each 10
3-4 feet.....\$0.75 \$6.50
4-6 feet.....1.00 9.00
6-8 feet.....1.50 13.50

BETULA

Betula alba lacinita (Cutleaf White Birch). Very ornamental as a specimen on the open lawn. Tree grows rapidly having characteristic white bark and finely cut leaves. Branches slightly drooping at the tips. Each 10
6-8 feet.....\$4.00 \$37.50

CATALPA

Catalpa bignonioides (Umbrella Catalpa). Dwarf formal tree with globe-shaped head grafted on stem four to six feet high; leaves large, heart-shaped. Each 10
1 year head, 4 feet stem.....\$1.50 \$13.50
1 year head, 5 feet stem.....2.00 17.50
2 year head, 4 feet stem.....2.00 17.50
2 year head, 5 feet stem.....2.50 22.50
C. speciosa. Valuable tree for posts or timber; durable, also ornamental; tree large, spreading; leaves large, heart-shaped eight to twelve inches long; large panicles of sweet scented, white flowers spotted violet and yellow followed by large green pods producing the seed. Each 10
8 feet.....\$1.40 \$12.50

CERCIS

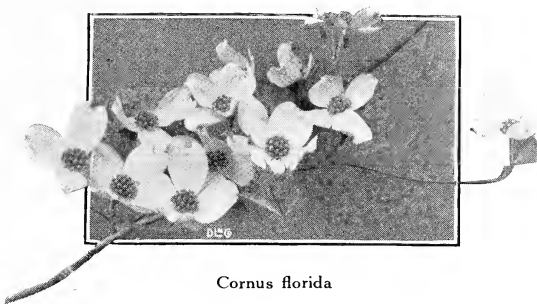
Cercis canadensis (American Redbud). Small tree with myriads of small reddish purple flowers that hug the full length of the stems, appearing in April before the leaves are formed. A fine companion plant for the Forsythias. Very conspicuous. Each 10
2 feet.....\$0.75 \$6.50
3 feet.....1.00 9.00

CERASUS

Cerasus japonica rosea pendula (Japan Weeping Cherry). Weeping pendulous branches grafted on stems at a height of five or six feet, covered with a mass of pink bloom in the early Spring. 2 year heads \$5.00 each.



Japanese Weeping Cherry



Cornus florida

CORNUS

Cornus florida (Flowering Dogwood). Small native tree bearing white attractive flowers in the Spring. Probably one of the most popular flowering trees. Useful in natural plantings as well as for specimens. The foliage is good throughout the Summer and the coloring in the Fall presents a gorgeous spectacle. Each

4 feet.....	\$1.75
5 feet.....	2.50
6 feet.....	3.00
7 feet.....	4.00
8 feet specimens.....	6.00

C. florida rubra. Similar to the above but flowers are bright pink. Each

1½ feet.....	\$2.00
2 feet.....	3.00
4 feet.....	6.00

FAGUS

Fagus sylvatica purpurea (Purple-leaved Beech). A strikingly conspicuous, medium size tree for the lawn; leaves purplish crimson in early Spring changing to dull, purplish green, later in the season. Each

4 feet.....	\$5.00
-------------	--------

GINKGO

Ginkgo biloba (Maidenhair-tree). Remarkable tree with rather thin, horizontal branches and small leaves with parallel veins unlike that of any other tree; free from insect and fungous troubles. Each 10

8 feet.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
10 feet.....	3.75	35.00
1½ inches.....	4.50	40.00
1¾ inches.....	5.00	45.00

GLEDITSIA

Gleditsia triacanthos (Honeylocust). A rapid growing native tree with large spines and delicate compound foliage; should be used more as a large ornamental tree. It is also used for hedges. Each 10

8 feet.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
-------------	--------	---------

This year we have some exceptional fine stock of the flowering Crabs.

LIQUIDAMBAR

Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweetgum). Beautiful, symmetrical tree, broad pyramidal shape, with large star-shaped, lustrous green leaves changing to richest crimson in the Autumn. In Winter it is conspicuous for its corky branches and deeply furrowed bark. Each

2 inches.....	\$6.00
2½ inches.....	8.00
3 inches.....	10.00
3½ inches.....	12.50
4 inches.....	16.00

LIRIODENDRON

Liriodendron tulipifera (Tuliptree; Whitewood). Large timber or ornamental tree; has large, handsome, kite-shaped leaves and clusters of orange yellow, tulip-shaped flowers. Each 10

8 feet.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
10 feet.....	2.50	22.50
1½ inches.....	3.00	27.50
1¾ inches.....	3.50	32.50
2 inches.....	4.50	40.00

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia glauca (Sweetbay). Very desirable small tree or shrub with handsome, glossy foliage and sweet scented, creamy white, cup-shaped flowers resembling small waterlilies. Each

3 feet.....	\$4.00
4 feet.....	5.50
5 feet.....	7.00

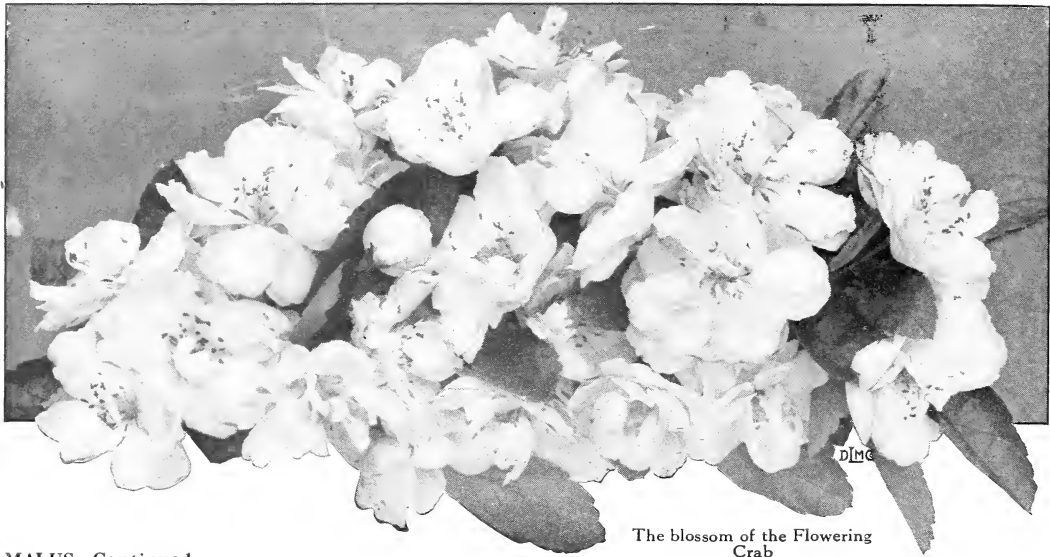
MALUS

Malus ioensis var. bechteli (Bechtel's Flowering Crab). Produces large, double pink and extremely fragrant flowers in June. It is the most compact and shapely tree of all the Crab Apples. Each 10

1½ feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
2 feet.....	.90	8.00
3 feet.....	1.25	11.00



Malus floribunda



MALUS—Continued

- M. coronaria** (Wild Sweet Crab). A dwarf growing variety and rather irregular. Provides bright touches of color if planted in naturalistic settings. Also good for lawn specimens. Each 10
- | | | |
|-------------|--------|---------|
| 2 feet..... | \$1.25 | \$11.00 |
| 3 feet..... | 1.50 | 13.50 |
- M. floribunda** (Japanese Flowering Crab). Literally a mass of rose-colored flower buds opening to a delicate light pink in early Spring. 20 feet
- | | |
|-------------|--------|
| Each | \$1.00 |
| 2 feet..... | 1.25 |
| 3 feet..... | 1.50 |
| 4 feet..... | 2.00 |
| 5 feet..... | 2.00 |
- M. halliana parkmani** (Parkman Crab). The tree is rather spreading and of irregular nature being well adapted to mass plantings. The rose-colored buds open into clusters of rosy-white flowers followed by decorative fruit. Each 10
- | | | |
|-------------|--------|---------|
| 3 feet..... | \$1.25 | \$11.00 |
|-------------|--------|---------|
- M. sargentii** (Sargent Crab). A dwarf growing variety and of spreading habit. Flowers white followed by bright colored fruit. Each 10
- | | | |
|-------------|--------|---------|
| 2 feet..... | \$1.25 | \$11.00 |
| 3 feet..... | 1.50 | 13.50 |
- M. scheideckeri** (Scheidecker Crab). An upright grower with small but double, beautiful pink colored flowers in profusion. Each 10
- | | | |
|-------------|--------|---------|
| 3 feet..... | \$1.50 | \$13.50 |
| 4 feet..... | 2.00 | 17.50 |
- M. sieboldii** (Toringo Crab). A very irregular tree in habit of growth with small single white flowers. Dwarf growing variety. Each 10
- | | | |
|-------------|--------|---------|
| 3 feet..... | \$2.00 | \$17.50 |
|-------------|--------|---------|
- M. spectabilis fl. pl.** (Chinese Flowering Crab). A very showy variety. Double deep coral-red bloom. Grows rather large. Each 10
- | | | |
|-------------|--------|---------|
| 3 feet..... | \$2.00 | \$17.50 |
| 4 feet..... | 2.50 | 22.50 |
- M. purpurea** (Purple Crab). A distinctive variety with attractive dark red flowers and purple foliage. 20 feet. Each
- | | |
|-------------|--------|
| 3 feet..... | \$1.25 |
| 4 feet..... | 1.50 |
| 5 feet..... | 2.00 |
| 6 feet..... | 3.00 |

The blossom of the Flowering Crab

MORUS

- Morus alba pendula** (Tea's Weeping Mulberry). Very hardy, healthy, small weeping tree, always satisfactory; top grafted on stems five to six feet high and grows long, willowy branches drooping to the ground; foliage is all that can be desired. Each
- | | |
|-------------------|--------|
| 1 year heads..... | \$3.00 |
| 2 year heads..... | 4.00 |
- M. alba globosa** (Globe Mulberry). Grafted on stems five to six feet high but producing globe-shaped heads, round and compact, instead of pendulous like the weeping variety. Each
- | | |
|-------------------|--------|
| 1 year heads..... | \$3.00 |
| 2 year heads..... | 4.00 |

PLATANUS

- Plantanus orientalis** (European Planetree). Large spreading tree with gray bark and large, bright, glossy green leaves, three- to five-lobed. Grows rapidly and transplants easily; a popular street tree. Healthy and free from diseases or insects. Each 10
- | | | |
|-------------------|--------|---------|
| 8 feet..... | \$2.50 | \$22.50 |
| 1 1/4 inches..... | 3.25 | 30.00 |
| 1 1/2 inches..... | 3.75 | 35.00 |
| 1 3/4 inches..... | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 2 inches..... | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| 4 inches..... | 12.50 | ..... |
| 5 inches..... | 16.00 | ..... |

POPULUS

- Populus bolleana** (Bolleana Poplar). Rapid growing tree, pyramidal in shape with leaves deep glossy green above and silvery white beneath. Each 10
- | | | |
|-------------|--------|---------|
| 6 feet..... | \$2.00 | \$17.50 |
|-------------|--------|---------|
- P. nigra italica** (Lombardy Poplar). Remarkable for its picturesque spire-like form; useful for landscape effect and for screens. Each 10
- | | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|
| 6 feet..... | \$0.75 | \$6.00 |
| 8 feet..... | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| 10 feet..... | 1.50 | 13.50 |
| 1 1/2 inches..... | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| 1 3/4 inches..... | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 2 inches..... | 3.00 | 27.50 |

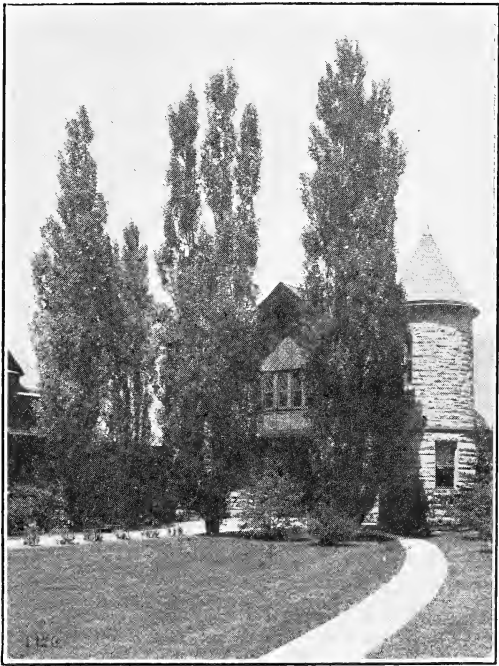
PRUNUS

Prunus cerasus rhexi (Rhex Flowering Cherry).
A double flowering form of the common Cherry, its characteristic features being the cluster of minute green leaves appearing in the center of the flower. The plant is considerably more dwarf than the common Cherry. It is often used with tall shrubs in border plantings.

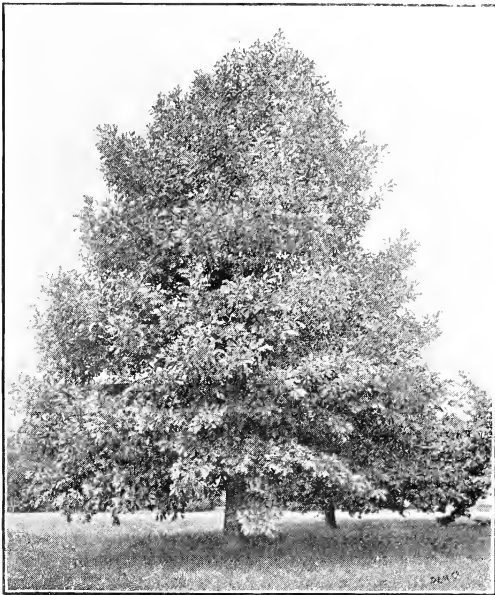
	Each	10
1½ feet.....	\$1.50	\$13.50
2 ft.....	2.00	17.50
3 ft.....	2.50	22.50

P. sieboldi (Japanese Flowering Cherry). Double white flowers flushed with pink at tips of petals. Fragrant.

	Each	10
2 feet.....	\$1.50	\$13.50
3 feet.....	2.00	17.50
4 feet.....	2.50	22.50
5 feet.....	3.00	27.50



A few Lombard Poplars properly placed on the lawn or near buildings, adds a picturesque touch to the landscape



Quercus (Oak)

QUERCUS (The Oaks)

These magnificent trees symbolize strength and durability. Their broad, spreading heads make them valuable for lawns, streets and parks. In the Fall they are clothed in hues of red, yellow and brown and many varieties retain their leaves practically all Winter.

Quercus coccinea (Scarlet Oak). Leaves deeply cut and deep green, changing to the most brilliant crimson, in the Fall, and persisting practically all Winter.

	Each	10
8 feet.....	\$3.75	\$35.00
1½ inches.....	5.00	45.00
1¾ inches.....	6.00	55.00

Q. fastigiata (Pyramidal Oak). Grows very dense, pyramid-shaped head, branches from the ground; leaves deeply serrated.

	Each	10
10 feet.....		\$7.50

Q. palustris (Pin Oak). Fastest growing of all the Oaks and easily transplanted; makes a dense, broad pyramidal head, branching horizontally; leaves of the most pleasing shade of green, deeply cut; free from insects and other troubles and one of the best shade trees for damp or heavy soils.

	Each	10
8 feet.....	\$3.75	\$35.00
1½ inches.....	5.00	45.00
1¾ inches.....	6.00	55.00
2 inches.....	7.00	65.00
2½ inches.....	8.50	80.00

Q. rubra (Red Oak). Young shoots come out crimson in the Spring and leaves turn purplish crimson in the Fall; a grand, ornamental shade tree.

	Each	10
8 feet.....	\$4.00	\$37.50
4 inches.....	12.50	
5 inches.....	16.00	

FREE

with a purchase of \$10.00 or more of Nursery stock at catalogue prices, we will give 10% of the amount of purchase in shrubs or fruit trees. State whether fruit trees or shrubs are wanted, or both.
The selection of varieties will be made by us, with the assurance that only good stock will be supplied.
THE COLE NURSERY COMPANY
Painesville :: :: Ohio



Few trees lend the gracefulness and charm to an aquatic setting as the Weeping Willows

SALIX

Salix blanda (Wisconsin Weeping Willow). Fast growing tree with long pendulous green branches.

	Each	10
6 feet.....	\$1.40	\$12.50
8 feet.....	2.00	17.50
10 feet.....	3.00	27.50

S. discolor (Pussy Willow). Small tree or bush, opening flowers or catkins very conspicuous in the Spring; branches may be brought inside and put in water for bloom during the Winter. We offer bush form only.

	Each	10
4 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.50
6 feet.....	1.00	9.00

S. incana (Rosemary Willow). Small tree or bush with long, glossy, silvery foliage. Bush form.

20 feet.....	Each	10
4 feet.....	\$1.00	\$9.00

S. pentandra (Laurel Willow). Vigorous, spreading upright grower; leaves shiny dark green.

	Each	10
6 feet.....	\$1.00	\$9.00
8 feet.....	1.50	12.50
10 feet.....	2.50	22.50
1½ inches.....	3.50	32.50

S. vitellina (Golden Willow). Tree strong, upright grower; bark yellow, making a striking contrast with other trees.

	Each	10
6 feet.....	\$1.00	\$9.00
8 feet.....	1.50	12.50
10 feet.....	2.00	17.50
1½ inches.....	2.50	22.50

SORBUS

Sorbus aucuparia (Mountain Ash). A very symmetrical growing tree with greenish smooth bark. Particularly valuable for the clusters of bright orange berries produced in Midsummer.

	Each	10
5 feet.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
6 feet.....	2.50	22.50
8 feet.....	3.00	27.50

TILIA

Tilia americana (American Linden). Large stately tree with very large heart-shaped leaves; flowers fragrant.

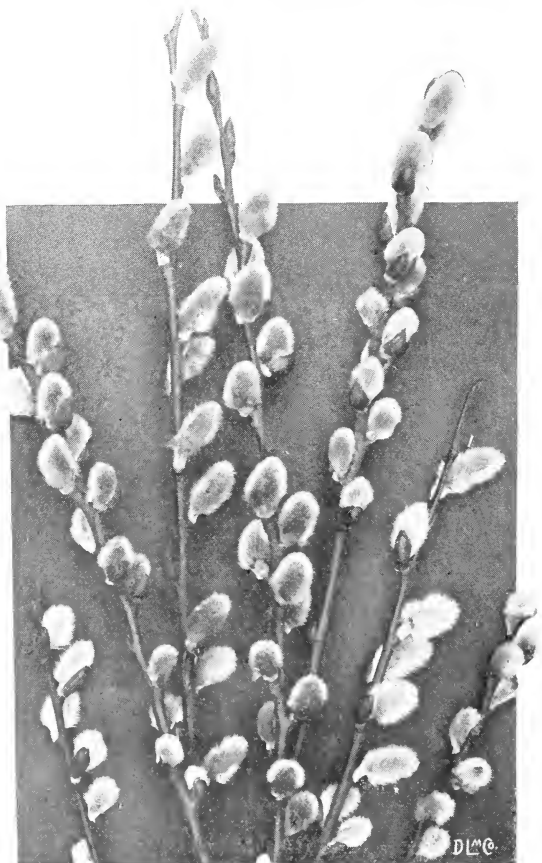
	Each	
2 inches.....	\$6.50	
2½ inches.....	8.00	

T. europea (European Linden). Tree broad, pyramidal and dense; leaves large; makes a fine specimen for the lawn.

	Each	
2 inches.....	\$6.50	
2½ inches.....	8.00	

"Many a man intensely practical in his own business will give his order to the lowest bidder among nurserymen, and waste years looking at sickly, struggling or dying trees, shrubs and perennials about the home, rather than invest a little more money and get satisfaction and joy from the start."

—NELTJE BLANCHAN
In "The American Flower Garden"



Enjoy sprigs of Pussy Willow, like these in the Spring, by planting a bush somewhere on the lawn

ULMUS

Ulmus americana (American Elm). Large, statelily tree with broad, fan-shaped top; very distinct in appearance; one of the best for street planting.

	Each	10
8 feet.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
10 feet.....	2.75	25.00
1½ inches.....	3.50	32.50
1¾ inches.....	4.00	37.50
2 inches.....	5.00	45.00
2½ inches.....	6.50	60.00
3 inches.....	8.00	75.00
3½ inches.....	10.00	95.00
4 inches.....	12.50	120.00

U. camperdowni (Camperdown Elm). Top grafted at six to eight feet; limbs grow out horizontally from the trunk forming a natural arbor, sometimes twenty feet in diameter on a full grown specimen.

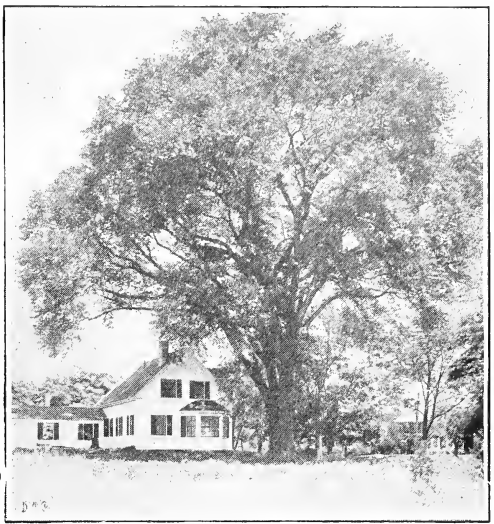
	Each
1 year heads.....	\$5.00

U. campestris (English Elm.) Round, compact top; cork-like bark on body and limbs.

	Each
1½ inches.....	\$4.00
1¾ inches.....	5.00
2 inches.....	6.00
2½ inches.....	7.50

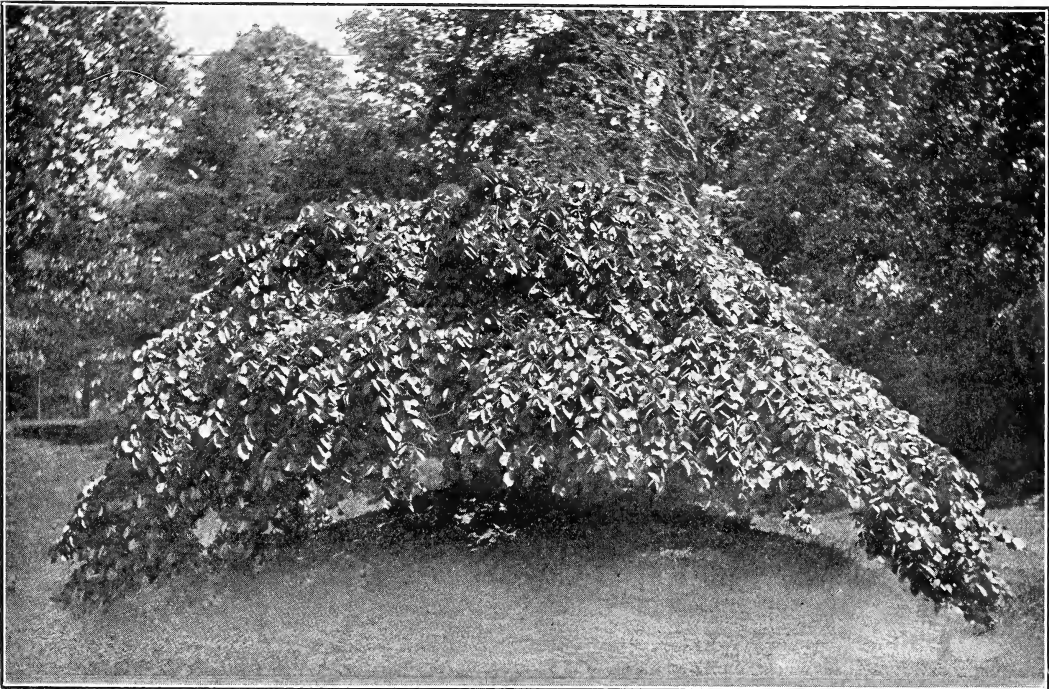
U. glabra (Scotch Elm). Large, rapid growing elm with very large leaves and smooth bark.

	Each
2 inches.....	\$5.00
2½ inches.....	6.50
3 inches.....	8.00
3½ inches.....	10.00
4 inches.....	12.50
5 inches.....	16.00

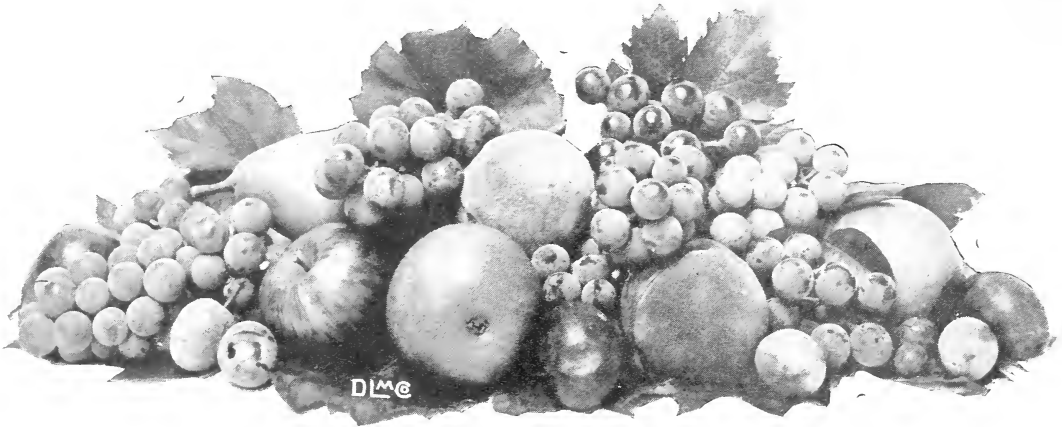


American Elm

Every one knows the value of trees about the home, yet because it means an outlay of a few dollars they suffer the loss of shelter and friendship that trees bring, to say nothing of the enhanced real estate values.



For a long-lived sturdy ornamental tree, to be planted on the spacious lawn, the Camperdown Elm, pictured above, is hard to equal



Hardy Fruits for the Garden

By the proper selection of varieties one may have fresh fruit from June when the Cherries appear until Midwinter when the late Apples are enjoyed by the fireside. Many of the trees not only serve to produce fruit but when in bloom are as ornamental as any of the flowering trees and shrubs.

Apples

Apples thrive in a variety of soils. Land that yields good crops of Wheat or Corn may be expected to be good Apple land. Plant standard Apple trees 30 to 40 feet apart. When planted the latter distance, fillers of early bearing varieties of Apples, dwarf Apples or Peaches may be planted with profit between the permanent trees, and several crops of fruit obtained before crowding necessitates their being removed.

Varieties suitable for fillers are Delicious, Duchess, Jonathan, McIntosh, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent.

DWARF APPLES

Dwarf Apples may be planted 16 feet apart, or even closer, if kept well pruned. They are especially desirable for city lots, as a much larger assortment may be planted on a small place. They are easily sprayed and picked and bear much earlier than standard trees.

Varieties starred (*) can be supplied in dwarfs.

Our fruit trees are calipered 4 inches above ground.

PRICE, DWARF APPLE TREES

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ in., 2 yr.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$75.00
3 to 4 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	.75	6.00	45.00

PRICE, STANDARD APPLE TREES

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft., 11-16 in.....	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$50.00
4 to 5 ft., 9-16 in.....	.65	5.00	40.00
3 to 4 ft., 1 and 2 yrs.....			30.00

***Astrachan.** An old favorite. Fruit beautiful, deep red. Best of all Apples for sauce; very acid. July and August.

***Baldwin.** The leading Winter apple for the eastern states, and more largely grown than any other variety. Large, well colored; good quality; flesh yellow, sub-acid. December and January.

Banana. Fruit large, waxy pale yellow; crisp, tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid. Very good for near market and dessert. November to January.

Belmont. Medium sized fruit with bright yellow skin overlaid orange, red blush. Flesh yellow, juicy, sub-acid. A fine cooking and dessert Apple. October to February.

***Delicious.** Splendid new dessert Apple. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive. Fruit large, yellow, splashed with dark red; flesh yellowish, juicy, aromatic, very mild sub-acid. Quality the best. December and January.



Red Astrachan

APPLES—Continued

***Duchess** (Oldenburg). The best general purpose Apple of its season. Tree very hardy, productive, an early bearer, often bearing good crops when four years old. Fruit of good size, uniform and regular in shape, yellow, striped bright red. Flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, sprightly sub-acid, aromatic, very good for culinary purposes. August.

Fameuse (Srow Apple). Delectable table Apple; medium size, beautiful bright red; flesh snowy white, mild, aromatic. October to December.

Fall Pippin. One of the oldest American Apples. Fruit beautiful golden yellow, large to very large. Flesh yellow, very juicy, agreeably sub-acid, good for dessert or cookery. September to December.

Golden Sweet. Tree a wonderful bearer. Fruit medium to large, golden yellow; flesh yellow, rich aromatic, very sweet. August.

***Grimes Golden**. A universal favorite. One of our customers raised over 40 bushels of marketable fruit on a 20-year-old tree in a season. Fruit medium to large, deep golden yellow, core small. Flesh yellow, firm, tender, sub-acid, quality very good. November to January.

Harvest. The earliest Summer Apple. Fruit waxen yellow; flesh white, crisp and juicy; at first sub-acid but becoming mild. Good for cooking or dessert. July.

***Jonathan**. Tree bears very early; fruit medium size, brilliant red; flesh yellow, tender, sprightly sub-acid. November to January.

King (Tompkins King). Has few superiors for home orchard. Fruit large, beautiful red on a yellow background; flesh yellow, somewhat coarse but crisp, richly flavored and aromatic. November to January.

King David. Fruit medium size, beautiful dark red; flesh yellow, juicy, brisk sub-acid; quality good. November to February.

***Maiden Blush**. An old favorite; fruit handsome, lemon-yellow with crimson cheek; flesh white, very juicy, mild sub-acid. Good cooking Apple. September to November.

***McIntosh**. Very popular commercial variety of recent introduction. Tree hardy, early bearer; fruit beautiful dark red, uniform in shape and size. Flesh white, juicy, mild sub-acid; very good to best. October to December.

***Northern Spy**. Very popular old variety of highest quality. Tree hardy, healthy, but slow in coming into bearing; fruit medium to large, pale yellow, mottled with red; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, sprightly sub-acid. November to December.

Northwestern Greening. Tree very vigorous and hardy and adapted to cold climates. Fruit large to very large, pale yellow; flesh, mild, sub-acid; quality fine. November to January.

Ohio Nonpareil. Fruit medium to large, russeted yellow overspread light red; flesh yellow, agreeable, sub-acid. October and November.

Paradise Sweet. Tree vigorous, productive, but not an early bearer. Fruit large, dull green with a reddish brown blush; flesh fine grained, juicy and sweet. Early Winter.

Pumpkin Sweet. Fruit yellow, very large. Highly esteemed for baking, canning, and stewing. October to January.

Rambo. Popular dessert Apple; fruit medium size, mild sub-acid, richly flavored; flesh yellow. October and November.

Rhode Island Greening. Popular old Apple; fruit large, green with a dull red blush; flesh tender, very juicy, refreshingly acid. December to February.

Rome Beauty. Very popular commercial sort for latitude of central and southern Ohio; bears abundant and annual crops. Fruit large yellow handsomely striped but only medium quality. December and January.

***Stayman**. A seedling of Winesap, but larger and better flavored and more productive; one of the leading commercial sorts. Fruit yellow, shaded dull red; slightly russeted; flesh yellow, fine grained, pleasantly sub-acid. December to February.

***Sweet Bough**. The best Summer sweet Apple; large, handsome, pale yellow, slightly blushed; flesh white, very tender, juicy, of honied sweetness. August.

Tolman Sweet. Indispensable in its season for dessert or culinary purposes. Trees are pre-eminently hardy, vigorous and productive; fruit pale yellow, sometimes blushed; flesh white, and rich. October to December.

Twenty Ounce. One of the largest of Apples; fruit very handsome, yellow, striped and splashed with red; flesh yellow, rather coarse, but tender, juicy, sprightly sub-acid. October to December.

Wagener. Remarkable for its early bearing; tree small, hardy, annual heavy bearer; color attractive bright red; quality good for either cooking or dessert; sub-acid. October to January.

***Wealthy**. Indispensable in cold climates and valuable wherever Apples are grown; an early and abundant bearer, hardy, thrifty and healthy. Fruit handsome yellow, striped red, uniform in size; flesh white, tender, juicy, agreeable sub-acid. September to November.

Wolf River. The largest Apple grown, fruit attaining enormous size; tree very hardy and thrifty; fruit yellow blushed with red; flesh white, coarse, sprightly sub-acid. October to December.

***Yellow Transparent**. Tree hardy, upright growth, productive, bears extremely early. Fruit medium to large, uniform in shape and size, waxy pale yellow; flesh white, fine grained, crisp, juicy, sprightly sub-acid. July and August.

CRAB APPLES

Price same as for Standard Apples

Hyslop. The leading Crab Apple; tree vigorous, spreading; fruit medium size, brilliant crimson, covered with a blush bloom; flesh yellow, somewhat tinged with red, juicy at first but becoming mealy when fully ripe; sub-acid, good. September and October.

Transcendent. Tree very large and spreading; fruit yellow striped; flesh yellow, juicy, astringent, sub-acid. August and September.

Apricots

In sections of the country where early killing frosts are not unusual, the bloom of the Apricots usually suffers although the tree is quite hardy.

PRICE OF APRICOTS

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.50

Early Golden. Pale orange yellow, juicy and sweet.

Late Red. Large bright red; productive.

Records show that 48 gallons of apple butter have been made from the fruit of one apple tree.



Crab Apple — Hyslop (See page 39)

Cherries

Sweet Cherries thrive best on high, comparatively light, sandy gravelly or stony soil, while Sour Cherries do best on somewhat heavier soil.

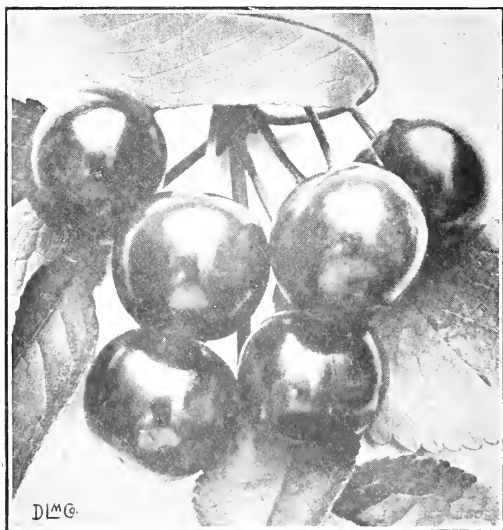
Plant Sweet Cherries 20 to 24 feet apart; Sour Cherries 16 to 20 feet apart. Sour Cherries have fewer insect pests and diseases than most fruits and will stand more neglect, hence are often planted on roadsides where thorough cultivation cannot be given.

PRICES—SWEET CHERRIES

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.	\$0.90	\$7.50	\$65.00
4 to 5 ft. $\frac{9}{16}$ in. ....	.80	6.50	55.00
3 to 4 ft. $\frac{7}{16}$ in. ....	...	5.00	40.00

Bing. One of the best of the new Cherries from the Pacific Northwest. Fruit unequaled in size and color and attractiveness; lacks hardiness in some localities; stone semi-cling; midseason to late.

Black Tartarian. The best known of all sweet Cherries, adapted to a wide range of soil and climate; tree lives to an old age and bears regularly; fruit medium size, brownish black; flesh purplish red, juicy, rich, and for home use is one of the best; stone free. Early.



Black Tartarian Cherry

Dikeman. Fruit purplish black, three-fourths inch in diameter; flesh dark red with dark colored juice; very mealy, mild, aromatic; stone clings. Season late.

Governor Wood. Fruit large, one inch in diameter, beautiful yellowish white, tinged with crimson; flesh whitish, tender, juicy, mild and sweet; stone clings. Midseason.

Lambert. Similar in shape and color to Black Tartarian but larger; fruit sets in large clusters of a dozen or more; flesh and juice red, quality good; stone clings.

Napoleon. Rapidly becoming the leading market Cherry by virtue of its large size, handsome appearance, firm flesh and high quality. Fruit bright red over a yellow ground, one inch in diameter; flesh white with colorless juice; stone semi-cling. Midseason.

Schmidt. Fruit large, one inch in diameter, glossy black, produced in clusters of two and three; flesh purplish red, firm, mild and sweet; Juice purplish red; stone semi-cling. Midseason.

Windsor. A profitable market sort standing shipping well; fruit one inch in diameter, dark red turning nearly black when fully ripe; flesh light red with reddish juice; tender, mild, very good; stone semi-cling. Midseason.

Yellow Spanish. Not quite so large as Napoleon but of better quality; fruit produced in clusters of two and three, bright amber yellow with reddish blush; flesh white, tender, aromatic; stone free. Midseason.

PRICES, SOUR CHERRIES

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft., 11-16 in.	\$0.80	\$6.50	\$55.00
3½ to 4½ ft., 9-16 in. ....	.65	5.00	40.00
3 ft., 7-16 in. ....	...	4.00	30.00

Baldwin. Fruit large, very dark red; flavor sprightly acid, but one of the sweetest and richest of the Morello class. Early.

SOUR CHERRIES—Continued

Dyehouse. Earliest of the Cherries, being a week to ten days earlier than Early Richmond; fruit medium size, dark red; flesh yellowish with pinkish juice; quality good; stone free.

Early Richmond. The best known of all sour Cherries; tree everywhere vigorous, healthy and fruitful, indispensable for home or commercial use; flesh pale yellow, light pink juice, sprightly acid; stone free. Early.

Hortense (Reine Hortense). Duke variety; fruit large, bright red; flesh pale yellow, rich, sprightly sub-acid; stone free. Midseason.

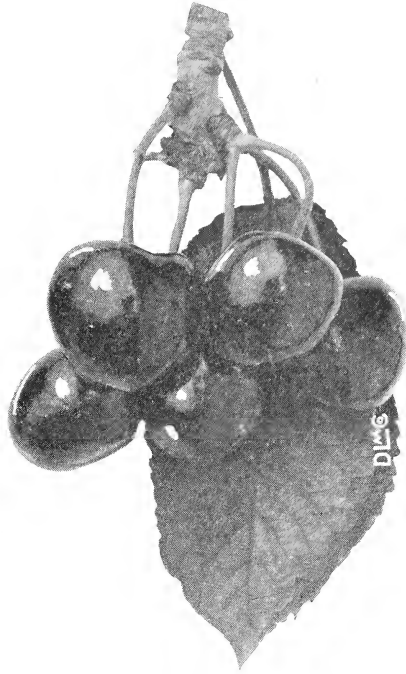
May Duke. One of the oldest Cherries and one of the most popular. Fruit ripens over a long season, becoming daily sweeter and more aromatic, making it especially desirable for a dessert fruit. Size medium, color bright red; flesh dark red; sprightly sub-acid; stone nearly free. Early.

Montmorency. Rapidly growing in popularity and is now planted more extensively than any other variety; larger than Early Richmond and a week to ten days later; flesh very juicy; pleasant flavor, tart, good quality; stone free.

Morello. Fruit dark red becoming nearly black when fully ripe, borne in clusters of two and three; flesh dark and dark juicy; very tart and astringent until fully ripe; when cooked makes a very rich sauce or preserves; very late, often hanging on the tree until into September; stone free.

Ostheimer. Large; dark red, juicy, almost sweet.

Wragg. Described as an improved Morello.



Montmorency Cherry

Peaches

Plant 16 to 20 feet apart in well-drained soil. While Apple and other fruits may be grown with some success under sod mulch, Peach must have thorough cultivation from early Spring until August of each year. Prune annually to form low, compact tops; when fruit has attained size of a hickory nut, thin to 6 inches apart.

PRICE OF PEACHES

	Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft., 9-16 in.	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$28.00
3 to 4 ft., 7-16 in. ....	.40	3.00	22.00
2 to 3 ft., 5-16 in.		2.50	15.00
1½ to 2½ ft. whips.		2.00	12.00

Admiral Dewey. An extra early yellow Peach for home or commercial orchard. Fruit 2¼ by 2½ in. in diameter; flesh yellow, quality good; stone semi-cling. 1st of August.

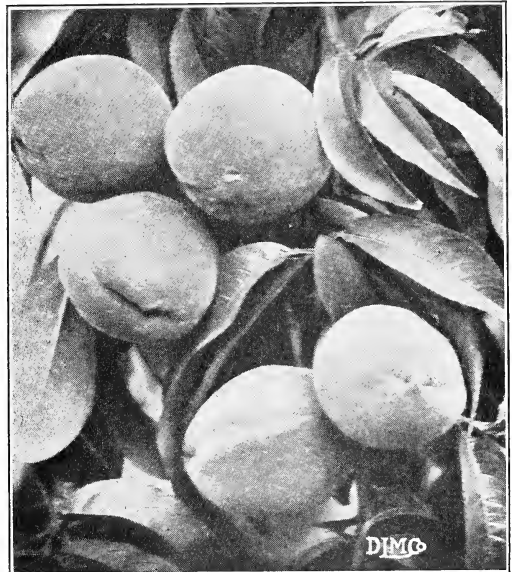
Banner. Tree hardy; fruit medium size, yellow mottled red; flesh yellow stained red at the pit, fair quality; stone free; ripens one week after Elberta. Last of September.

Beers Smock. An improved Smock, once very popular, but not in so much demand lately; large yellow; stone free. 1st of October.

Belle (Belle Georgia). Tree hardy and productive; fruit 2 in. in diameter, beautiful creamy white with crimson cheek; flesh white tinted with red at the pit, fair quality; stone usually free. Midseason.

Captain Ede. Tree vigorous and a good bearer; fruit 2¼ in. in diameter, orange-yellow splashed red; flesh yellow, dry, meaty, pleasantly flavored. Stone free. Ripens with Early Crawford.

Carmen. The leading commercial white Peach; tree very hardy and productive; fruit 2¼ in. in diameter, brilliant red on a creamy white background; flesh white, juicy, sweet; stone nearly free. Middle to last of August and before Early Crawford.



Belle

By the planting of a few fruit trees about your home grounds you will reap dual benefits—shade or ornament and fruit for the table.

PEACHES—Continued

Chair's Choice. Belongs to the Crawford family and by some considered superior to Late Crawford; fruit large, $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. in diameter, golden yellow blushed with red; flesh yellow, faintly stained at the pit, sprightly sub-acid, quality very good; stone free. Last of September.

Champion. Early white fleshed Peach, noted for high quality; tree very hardy, healthy and productive; fruit round, creamy white splashed with carmine, $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diameter; flesh white, red at pit, very juicy and sweet. Mid-August.

Crawford's Early. Noted for its large size and richness of flavor; tree moderately hardy and productive; fruit $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter, golden yellow; blushed red; flesh deep yellow, marked with red near the pit, juicy, sprightly, highly flavored; stone free. Last of August.

Crawford's Late. Known everywhere that Peaches are grown, fruit round, $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. in diameter, beautiful yellow and red; flesh yellow, quality of the best; stone free. 1st of September.

Crosby. The frost-proof Peach. Tree very hardy and productive; fruit medium size, but when thinned it attains good size, up to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. in diameter; thick meated with very small pit; color orange-yellow, blushed with dull red; flesh deep yellow stained red at pit, juicy, sweet, good; stone free. Last of September.

Early Elberta. Differs from the true Elberta in ripening, being ten days earlier, rounder and of better quality; stone free. First part of September.

Elberta. The great American Peach, succeeds in every state in the Union. No other Peach is so largely planted or so universally profitable as a commercial sort, although lacking in the richness of the Crawfords or the sweetness of the Champion. Fruit large, orange-yellow, mottled, overspread with red; flesh yellow stained red at the pit, juicy, firm, but tender, sub-acid; stone free. Mid-September.

Engle (Engle's Mammoth). Tree very hardy and productive, resembles the Crawfords, but bears earlier, more productive than either Early or Late Crawford. Fruit medium size; flesh yellow; sub-acid, good; stone free. Season between Early and Late Crawford.

Fitzgerald. Nearly identical to Early Crawford, but hardier and more productive and a few days earlier. Fruit round, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter; stone free. Last of August.

Gold Drop. Tree remarkably hardy and productive; fruit medium size, smooth, transparent golden skin with slight blush; flesh golden yellow with sweet, rich apricot flavor; splendid home variety; stone free. Last of September.

Greensboro. The leading extra early, white-fleshed Peach. Vigorous, healthy, early bearing, and prolific. Adapted to a wide area. Well thought of by fruit dealers because the fruit carries well and keeps well. Quality fair, freestone when fully ripe, but semi-cling if picked before fully ripe.

J. H. Hale. Noted for size, beauty and quality; tree moderately hardy and productive; fruit very large, 3 in. in diameter, beautiful golden yellow, deep crimson blush; stone free. Ripe just before Elberta.

Heath Cling. The longest keeping Peach, often keeping until late November; fruit medium size, creamy white, splashed red; flesh white, juicy, sprightly, good; stone clings. Very late.

Hiley. The earliest real good commercial freestone white-fleshed Peach; tree medium in hardiness and vigor. Very productive.

Kalamazoo. Tree hardier in wood and bud than Late Crawford or Elberta, but not so large; color yellow with distinct bloom; flesh yellow stained red; juicy, sweet, good; stone free. Season last of September.



Perhaps the Elberta Peach, pictured above, is the most popular variety for both amateur and commercial grower.

PEACHES—Continued

Lemon Free. Noted for its hardness and quality; fruit dull lemon yellow; flesh yellow, firm, sweet and rich, rather on the dry order, excellent for canning; stone free. Last of September.

Lemon Cling. Large lemon-yellow with red cheek. Last of September.

Mayflower. The earliest Peach grown. Tree hardy and productive; fruit medium size, white splashed with red; flesh white, tinged red at the skin, juicy, sub-acid; stone clings. July.

Niagara. Beautiful yellow with handsome over-color of red; flesh thick, firm, with a rich, sweet sprightly flavor, quality very good. Crawford type, ripening between Early and Late Crawford, but more dependable in bearing than either of the Crawfords; stone free. 1st of September.

Old Mixon (Free). Tree very hardy, fruit large, 2¾ in. in diameter, creamy white, splashed with red; flesh white, deeply tinged red at the pit, mellow and sweet; stone free. Last of September.

Prolific (New Prolific). Excels most varieties in hardness and productiveness; fruit medium size, light orange, mottled red; flesh light yellow stained red at the pit, mild, pleasantly flavored; stone free. Mid-September.

Rochester. New early yellow Peach, ripening several days before Early Crawford; fruit large, 3 in. in diameter, orange yellow, blushed with deep red; flesh yellow, stained red at the pit; very juicy and highly flavored; stone free. Middle to last of August.

Salberta. A new variety that has been thoroughly tested and proven; very hardy and very productive; fruit nearly round, about the size of Elberta; skin yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow; stone free; quality very good. Last of September.

Salway. A very popular old commercial sort and one of the best canning Peaches; fruit 2½ in. in diameter, greenish yellow with dull blush; flesh golden yellow, somewhat dry but tender and sweet; stone free. 1st of October.

Stearn. Very hardy and productive, late yellow Peach from Kalamazoo, Mich.; medium size, stone free. Last of September.

St. John. Magnificent, early, yellow-fleshed desert fruit; tree moderately productive; fruit 2¾ in. in diameter, round-oval; color deep yellow, splashed carmine; flesh light yellow, tinged red near the pit, quality very good; stone free. Last of August.

Stump (Stump the World). Old Mixon type, good for home, orchard and nearby market, quality very good; stone free. Last of September.

Wilma (Late Elberta). This variety was first grown and introduced by us about 15 years ago. It was originated by Wm. Rofkar, of Catawba Island, Ohio, and was a selection from several hundred fruiting seedlings of Elberta and named for his daughter, Wilma. The variety has steadily increased in popularity on its own merits. It is a real Elberta in tree and fruit, extending the season of the Old Elberta by at least one week.

William Cling. The largest and handsomest of the yellow cling Peaches, very popular in central and northern Ohio. Ripens last of September.

Pears

Culture.—Plant 20 to 25 feet apart. Pears may be grown on a variety of soils but succeed best and live longest on a rather stiff, well-drained clay. Cultivate and fertilize with the idea of producing only a moderate, firm growth, rather than a too vigorous soft growth, thereby reducing the tendency to blight. Prune annually but not too severely.

DWARF PEARS

Culture.—Plant 12 to 16 feet apart. Dwarf Pears do best on rich, moist, but well-drained, loamy soil. Cultivation must be thorough up to the 1st of August each year. Dwarf Pears bear earlier than the standards, are nearly as long-lived, if properly cared for, and are better adapted to small places where a variety rather than a quantity of fruit is desired.

Only kinds starred (*) are desirable as dwarf.

PRICES—PEAR TREES

STANDARD	Each	10	100	DWARF	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft., 1 1/16-in. caliper.....	\$0.85	\$7.00	\$60.00	3 1/2 to 4 ft., 5/8-in. caliper....	\$0.85	\$7.00	\$60.00
4 to 5 ft., 9/16-in. caliper.....	.70	5.50	45.00	3 to 4 ft., 1/2-in. caliper.....	.65	5.00	40.00
3 1/2 to 4 ft., 7/16 in. caliper.....	4.00	30.00		2 1/2 to 3 1/2 ft., 3/8-in. caliper..	4.00	30.00	

***Anjou** (Beurre de Anjou). Large, greenish yellow, somewhat russeted; flesh firm, white, tender, very juicy, sweet and spicy. October to December.

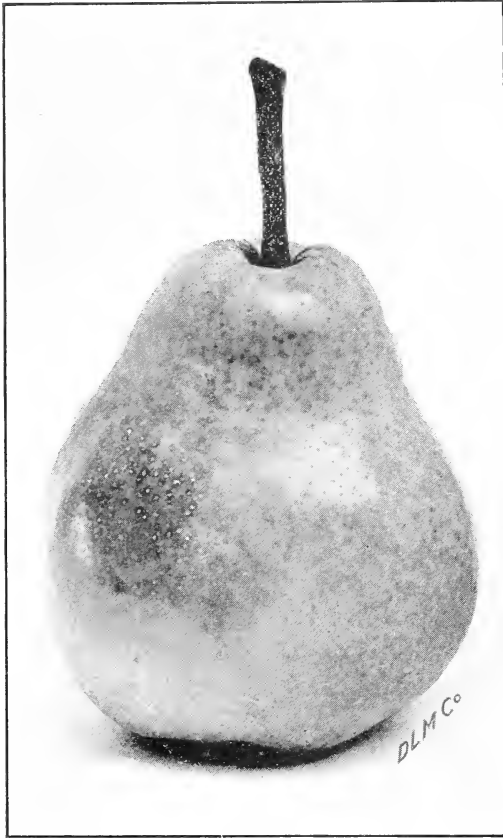
***Bartlett.** The most popular Pear in America and more largely planted than any other sort; fruit large, clear yellow, blushed red; flesh fine-grained, juicy, buttery, good. September.

Bosc (Beurre Bosc). Tree hardy and productive, but not very vigorous; fruit long, pyriform, dark rich yellow, overspread with russet; quality best, Seckel alone surpassing it as a dessert fruit. October and November.

Clarigeau (Beurre Clarigeau). Fruit remarkably large and handsome, yellow with red cheek; flesh coarse, quality only fair. Good for cooking or canning. October.

***Clapp Favorite.** The leading Summer Pear to precede Bartlett, which it resembles in size, shape and color; season ten days before Bartlett. Should be picked before ripe to prevent softening at the core.

***Duchess** (Duchesse d'Angouleme). The leading late canning Pear, succeeding best grown as dwarf; fruit enormously large, greenish yellow; flesh coarse but when well grown, rich and good. October.



Bartlett Pear

In the city, when garden room is limited, plant the dwarf growing types—they bear heavily.

PEARS—Continued

Flemish Beauty. Tree vigorous, spreading, productive; fruit large, yellow, covered with dull russet red; flesh sweet, aromatic, good. Ripens a few days after Bartlett.

Howell. A hardy and productive sort which does well with little care. Fruit medium size and of good quality. October.

Kieffer. Good canning Pear, but worthless for dessert. This variety is so thrifty, productive and free from insects and disease, that it can be grown profitably at half the price of other Pears; does best on light, warm soil; often self-sterile and should be planted with other sorts. Fruit large and attractive; flesh white, tart, sub-acid. November and December.

***Lawrence.** The best Winter Pear for most sections; fruit lemon-yellow with a red russet blush; flesh melting, rich, sweet, quality very good. November to January.

***Mary.** Fruit medium size, yellow, good quality. Tree vigorous and good bearer. August.

Rosney. Tree hardy and productive; fruit fully as large as Bartlett and two weeks later; yellow with red cheek; flesh fine, sugary, aromatic. October.

***Seckel.** The standard of excellence for quality; tree hardy, healthy, compact, productive; fruit small, reddish-brown, most exquisite, delicious flavor. October.

Sheldon. Fruit of highest quality, medium size, round, yellow overspread with faint russet brown; flesh sweet and vinous.

Tyson. Early Pear of better quality than Clapp Favorite, but not so large and handsome; stands shipping well; very resistant to blight. August and September.

Vermont Beauty. Very handsome Pear as the name implies. Fruit medium size, yellow partly covered with bright red; quality good. October and November.

***Wilder (Early Wilder).** Fruit medium yellow with a flaming cheek; least inclined of all early Pears to rot at the core; sweet and rich. August.

***Worden Seckel.** Tree hardy, moderately vigorous, very productive; fruit very handsome, yellow with blush cheek, medium size; quality very good to best. October and November.

Plums

Plant 16 to 20 feet apart. Plums thrive on a variety of soils, but do best on rather heavy land. Give thorough cultivation and prune annually. The varieties listed are best for the northern and eastern states.

PRICES—PLUM TREES

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 ft., 11-16 in. caliper.....	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$50.00
4 to 5 ft., 9-16 in. caliper.....	.65	5.00	40.00
3 to 4 ft.....		4.50	35.00

Abundance (Japanese). Tree strong and upright; fruit large, yellow and red; flesh yellow, tender, juicy and sweet; stone clings. September.

Archduke. Large, handsome, rich dark purple with thick bloom; flesh yellow, firm, tender, sweet; stone free. October 1st.

Burbank (Japanese). The leading Japan Plum for this section. Tree large, spreading habit, unusually hardy and bears immense crops; fruit $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. in diameter; yellow blushed red; flesh sweet, aromatic; stone clings. September.

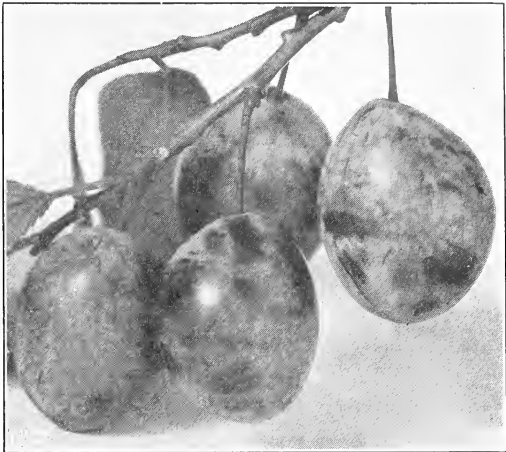
Bradshaw. Fruit 2 in. by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter, dark, reddish purple; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet; stone semi-free. September.

Diamond. Fruit dark, purplish-black, 2 in. in diameter; quality fine; stone semi-cling. September.

Fellenburg (Italian Prune). The leading commercial Prune, size 2 in. by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in.; larger than German Prune and more highly colored; flesh firm, juicy, sub-acid; good to best; stone free. First of October.



Abundance Plum



Burbank Plum

PLUM—Continued

- French Damson.** The finest Damson. Fruit large, dull black, juicy and sweet. Tree hardy and an abundant bearer. Season just after Shropshire.
- German Prune.** The oldest Prune in cultivation; fruit purplish-black, $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. by 1 in. in diameter; flesh yellowish-green, firm, sweet, mild; stone free. Last of September.
- Grand Duke.** Fruit handsome purple, prune shape; $2\frac{1}{2}$ by 2 in. in diameter; flesh firm, meaty, golden yellow, sweet, mild, good; excellent for cooking; season late; stone clings. October.
- Gueii.** Money maker on account of its productiveness. Fruit medium size, dark purple; flesh dry and sweet; stone clings. September.
- Imperial Gage.** Best of the Green Gage type Plums; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, mild and sweet; stone free; does best in sandy soil. September.
- Lombard.** The leading commercial Plum, adapted to a wide range of climate and soil. Tree very hardy, spreading, healthy and productive; fruit $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter, produced in clusters, light to dark purplish-red on a yellow ground; flesh yellow, juicy, rather mild acid; stone semi-free. September.
- Monarch.** Tree hardy and productive; fruit dark purplish-red, 2 by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter; flesh golden yellow, tender, rich, aromatic; stone clings. October.
- Niagara.** Dark blue, large size. August.
- October Purple** (Japanese). The best quality of the Japanese Plums and late; fruit attractive, dark red, $1\frac{7}{8}$ in. diameter; flesh light yellow tinged with red, very juicy, sweet and mild, good dessert fruit; stone clings. October.
- Pond.** Rich red, covered with thick bloom, 2 by $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter; flesh yellow, dry, firm, quality fair; stone semi-cling. September.
- Red June** (Japanese). Fruit deep, mottled, garnet red, $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. diameter; flesh yellow, mealy, sweet; stone clings. August.

- Reine Claude** (Bavay's Green Gage). Quality unsurpassed for richness of flavor, juiciness and pleasant aroma; fruit golden yellow sometimes tinged red on the sunny side, $1\frac{3}{4}$ by $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. in size; flesh yellow; stone semi-cling. September.
- Shipper.** Fruit $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. diameter, purplish-black covered with thick bloom; flesh greenish yellow, firm, tart; stone clinging. October.
- Shropshire Damson.** Best known of the Damson Plums; fruit $1\frac{1}{2}$ by 1 in., purplish-black; flesh golden yellow, juicy, firm, but tender, agreeably tart, good for culinary purposes; stone clings. October.
- Wickson** (Japanese). Fruit the largest of the Japanese Plums, $2\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diameter; color deep red; flesh amber yellow, juicy, sweet, pleasant; stone clings. September.
- Yellow Egg.** Handsomest of all Plums, 2 by $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. in diameter; flesh golden yellow, firm, sweet; stone semi-free or free. September.

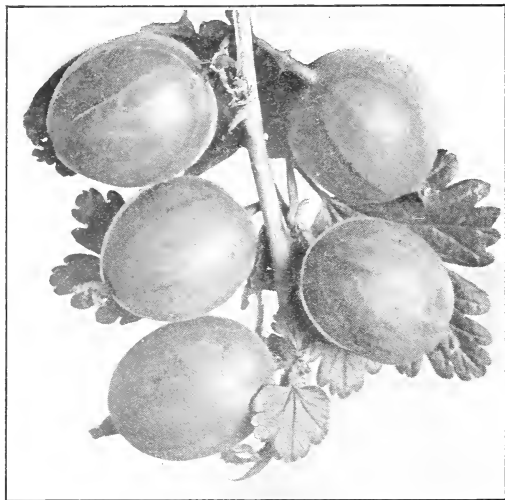
Quinces

Plant 12 to 15 feet apart in deep rich, moist, but well-drained soil. Quinces are surface rooting and cultivation should be shallow and Winter mulch should be furnished to prevent root injury.

PRICES OF QUINCE TREES

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	\$1.00	\$8.50
3 to 4 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ....	.80	6.50

- Borgeat.** Tree a vigorous, strong grower, leaves large, fruit medium round with short neck; greenish yellow; flesh juicy, mild, sub-acid, good.
- Champion.** Tree vigorous and productive, bears young; fruit large, Pear-shape, green; flesh tender, mild sub-acid.
- Meech.** Tree fully as hardy and productive as Champion and two weeks earlier; fruit not so large as Champion; fine grained, highly aromatic, tart, quality good.
- Orange.** The leading commercial Quince; fruit medium season, Apple-shape, yellow, flesh yellow, becoming dark red when cooked; quality good.



Downing Gooseberry

Currants

Plant Currants 4 feet apart in the row and the rows 6 to 7 feet apart. Soil and culture the same as Gooseberries.

PRICE OF CURRANTS

	Each	10	100
Cherry, 1 yr.....	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$10.00
2 yrs.....	.20	1.50	12.00
Fay's Prolific, 1 yr.....	.15	1.25	10.00
2 yrs.....	.20	1.50	12.00
London Market, 1 yr.....	.15	1.00	6.00
2 yrs.....	.20	1.25	8.00
Perfection, 1 yr.....	.20	1.50	12.00
2 yrs.....	.25	2.00	16.00
Red Cross, 1 yr.....	.15	1.25	8.00
2 yrs.....	.20	1.50	10.00
White Grape, 1 yr.....	.15	1.25	10.00
2 yrs.....	.20	1.50	12.00
Wilder, 1 yr.....	.15	1.00	6.00
2 yrs.....	.20	1.25	8.00

Cherry. A popular old variety, clusters large, ten to fourteen berries to the cluster; berries very large dark red, transparent, mild sub-acid. Early.

Fay (Fay's Prolific). One of the best of the large-fruited, red Currants, clusters long, twelve to fifteen berries to the cluster, easily picked; flesh firm, juicy, sub-acid; bush spreading. Season early to medium.

London Market. Plant tall, upright grower; clusters of fruit long; berries medium size, dark red; flesh red, firm, juicy, sprightly. Season late.

Perfection. Plants require best culture, but when well grown is one of the best red Currants; clusters long, easily picked, berries large, handsome red; flesh juicy, sprightly, sub-acid, bears the first year.

Red Cross. Berries large, bright red; flesh red, juicy, mild, sub-acid. Midseason.

White Grape. The best commercial white Currant; clusters long, berries large, clear, translucent; white flesh, firm, juicy.

Wilder. Wilder is now the leading commercial Currant. Plant strong, upright grower, very productive; clusters long, compact, berries medium to large, dark red, mild, sub-acid. Season late.

Gooseberries

Plant in a cool, moist, rich, heavy soil 3 to 4 feet apart, with rows 5 to 6 feet apart. As plants start very early in growth, they should be planted in the Fall or else very early in the Spring. Mature plants will produce ten pounds to the bush or 200 to 300 bushels to the acre.

PRICE OF GOOSEBERRIES

	Each	10	100
Chautauqua, 1 yr.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
2 yrs.....	.30	2.50	20.00
Downing, 1 yr.....	.20	1.50	12.00
2 yrs.....	.25	2.00	15.00
Houghton, 1 yr.....	.20	1.50	10.00
2 yrs.....	.25	2.00	15.00
Red Jacket, 1 yr.....	.30	2.00	18.00
2 yrs.....	.35	2.50	22.00

Chautauqua. A superior Gooseberry of the English type, almost free from mildew; fruit large, silvery green; translucent flesh, juicy, sweet, firm, superior to Downing. Midseason.

Downing. The leading American Gooseberry, very vigorous and productive, easily grown; fruit medium size, pale green; flesh soft, juicy, rich and sprightly. Midseason.

Houghton. Very productive; fruit small, dark red; flesh firm, sweet, rich. Midseason.

Red Jacket. Fruit medium size, pale red; flesh juicy, firm, transparent, rich and sweet.

Nut Trees

A few Nut trees planted on every farm will afford both pleasure and profit.

PRICE NUT TREES

	Each
Butternut and Black Walnut	
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0.75
6 to 8 ft.....	1.00
2 in.....	2.50
2½ in.....	3.50
3 in.....	4.50
Chestnut, American Sweet, 4 ft.....	1.25
Hickory, Shellbark.	
4 ft.....	1.25
5 ft.....	1.50
6 ft.....	1.75
8 ft.....	2.00
1½ in., 10 ft.....	3.00
2 in., 12 ft.....	4.00
2½ in., 15 ft.....	5.00
3 in., 18 ft.....	6.00

Chestnut, American Sweet. A durable and valuable timber tree, as well as fruit bearing; nuts sweet, delicate flavor; valuable.

Walnut, Black. Valuable timber tree used in the finest furniture. Tree rapid grower and productive, of large, round, thick shelled nuts of good quality.

Walnut, White (Butternut). Large, oblong nut with sweet, oily, nutritious meat.

Walnut, English (Franquette). Large, thin-shelled English Walnut from the Pacific Coast; should be planted in a protected place. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Hickory, Shellbark. Hardy native tree with wood of great strength and elasticity; takes the place of the Pecan in the north.

Mulberries

Plant Mulberries for the birds and save your Cherries and other fruits.

New American. Trees are vigorous, strong and productive, often making 6 ft. growth in a season; fruit large, 1½ to 2 in. long, glossy black, sweet, but not insipid; begins ripening the last of June and continues during July and August.

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft., whips.....	\$1.00	\$7.50
6 to 8 ft., whips.....	1.25	10.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.50	12.50
1½ to 1¾ in. caliper.....	2.00	17.50
2½ to 3 in. caliper.....	4.00	37.50
3 to 4 in. caliper.....	5.00	47.50

Russian. Large, spreading, very hardy; fruit medium size, black.

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0.75	\$6.00

Grapes

Plant 8 by 8 feet requiring 640 to the acre. Grapes thrive in most any soil, if well drained. In planting, cut back to two or three eyes; vines should be staked or trellised the second year.

PRICE OF GRAPES

	Each	10	100
Agawam, 1 yr.....	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$10.00
2 yrs.....	.25	2.00	15.00
Brighton, 1 yr.....	.30	2.25	18.00
2 yrs.....	.35	3.00	25.00
Caco, 1 yr.....	.50	4.50	40.00
2 yrs.....	.65	6.00	50.00
Campbell's Early, 1 yr.....	.25	2.00	15.00
2 yrs.....	.30	2.50	20.00
Catawba, 1 yr.....	.20	1.50	8.00
2 yrs.....	.25	2.00	12.00
Concord, 1 yr.....	1000, \$35.00	.15	1.00 4.50
2 yrs.....	1000, 55.00	.20	1.50 7.00
Delaware, 1 yr.....	.30	2.25	15.00
2 yrs.....	.35	3.00	22.00
Moore's Early, 1 yr.....	.20	1.50	10.00
2 yrs.....	.25	2.00	15.00
Niagara, 1 yr.....	1000, \$60.00	.20	1.25 7.00
2 yrs.....	1000, 90.00	.25	1.75 10.00
Salem, 1 yr.....	.20	1.50	10.00
2 yrs.....	.25	2.00	15.00
Worden, 1 yr.....	.20	1.25	8.00
2 yrs.....	.25	1.75	12.00
Wyoming, 1 yr.....	.25	1.75	12.00
2 yrs.....	.30	2.25	18.00

Agawam. Clusters medium to large; berries large, purplish-red; skin thick and tough; flesh solid, foxy, good. Midseason, but keeps well.

Brighton. Bunches fair size; berries medium to large, glossy, light red; flesh transparent, tender, sweet, aromatic, quality best. Must be used as soon as ripe as it does not keep well. Midseason.

Caco. A new variety that is rapidly growing in favor. A cross between Catawba and Concord with berries larger than either of its parents, and about the color of Catawba; firm, juicy, mild and sweet; quality good. Ripens with Concord.

Campbell's. Bunches large and handsome, berries large, black, high quality, free from foxiness and from acidity about the seeds; quality good; skin tough, making it a good shipper for an early Grape. Ripens early, about one week before Concord.

Catawba. Clusters large; berries medium size, dull purplish-red; flesh green, translucent, juicy, vinous, sprightly, rich and sweet, very good. Late.

Concord. The most widely known of all Grapes, furnishing at least 75 per cent of the Grapes of eastern America. Clusters large, berries large, glossy, black, juicy, good. Season medium.

Delaware. The standard for quality; succeeds best in deep, rich soils; vines hardy but a small, light grower. Clusters small but compact, berries small, light red, skin thin but tough, flesh juicy, tender, sweet and aromatic, very best in quality. Season early.

Moore's Early. Bunches medium size; berries very large, black; good quality for an early Grape Ten days before Concord.

Niagara. The leading white Grape, very vigorous and productive; roots of Niagara are not as hardy as that of some grapes and should be mulched in severe Winters. Clusters large; berries large, pale, greenish yellow; skin thin; flesh light green, translucent, juicy, tender and good, ripening with Concord. Midseason.

Salem. Clusters large, shouldered, compact, berries dark red; skin thick; flesh juicy, vinous; sprightly, very good; keeps well. Season early.

Worden. Better quality than Concord and ten days earlier; vine especially hardy and productive; fruit is soft and cracks badly and must be marketed promptly when ripe.

Wyoming, Red. Bunches medium size, well formed; berries amber-colored, medium size; more productive than Delaware which it somewhat resembles, but not so good in quality.

Raspberries

Plant red or yellow Raspberries 3 to 4 feet apart in the row and the rows 5 to 6 feet apart; black and purple Raspberries 4 to 5 feet apart in the row and the rows 6 to 7 feet apart. Plant in rich, moist soil and give thorough cultivation; trim out fruiting canes as soon as crop is off.

PRICE OF RASPBERRIES

	3	10	100	1000
Columbian.....	\$0.25	\$0.60	\$4.00	\$30.00
Cuthbert.....	.20	.50	3.00	22.50
Cumberland.....	.20	.50	3.00	22.50
Golden Queen.....	.40	1.00	8.00	65.00
Herbert.....	.25	.60	4.00	30.00
New Logan.....	.20	.50	3.00	22.50
Plum Farmer.....	.20	.50	3.00	22.50
St. Regis.....	.20	.50	3.00	22.50

Columbian (Purple). The most prized of the purple berries and more largely used in commercial canning than any other Raspberry; will outbear any other variety; quality sprightly, aromatic; a splendid home berry. Midseason.

Cuthbert (Red). The most popular of all red Raspberries; plants tall, upright; fruit dark, dull red, large, uniform, retaining size through the season; firm, rich and sweet. Late.

Cumberland (Black). Widely known and popular midseason variety; fruit glossy black, good size, firm, rich and sweet.

Golden Queen (Yellow). Similar to Cuthbert except berries are a light yellow, very attractive.

Herbert (Red). One of the very best red Raspberries; hardier and more productive than Cuthbert; quality good.

New Logan (Black). Popular new variety remarkably free from disease. Superseding the older varieties in many sections. Midseason.

RASPBERRIES—Continued

Plum Farmer. Very hardy and vigorous and in many places the leading commercial sort; berries medium to large, very black, firm, rich, ships well. Season early.

St. Regis (Red). The leading everbearing red Raspberry, producing a crop early and continuing to fruit during the Summer and Fall; medium size.

Blackberries

Plant in deep, rich soil, 4 to 5 feet in the row and rows 7 feet apart; give thorough cultivation and cut out fruiting canes as soon as crop is off.

PRICE OF BLACKBERRIES

	3	10	100	1000
Blowers.....	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$5.50	\$45.00
Eldorado.....	.25	.60	4.00	35.00
Snyder.....	.20	.50	3.50	30.00

Blowers. Very large, round, medium to late; fruit acid.

Eldorado. The most popular of all Blackberries, hardy and productive; fruit long, jet black, firm, juicy and rich; quality very good.

Snyder. Very hardy and prolific; berries medium size; well-known old sort.

Asparagus

The first vegetable to come in the Spring. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep, 15 to 18 inches apart. For horse cultivation, plant rows 4 feet apart or for hand cultivation 2 feet apart; topdress each Winter with well-rotted manure.

Palmetto. Early, strong and of even size. Produces excellent stock.

	25	100	1000
1 yr.....	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$10.00
2 yrs.....	.60	1.75	12.00

Washington. New, rustproof variety that is rapidly growing in favor. Large stalks and a heavy yielder.

	25	100	1000
1 yr.....	\$0.60	\$1.75	\$12.00
2 yrs.....	.70	2.00	15.00

Conover's Colossal. Very large, deep green stalks. Price same as Palmetto.

Rhubarb

Linnaeus. Medium size, wine-colored; stalk tender and fine; the old favorite.

	Each	10	100
2 yr. plants.....	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$7.00

Queen. Strong, extra large, pink stalks.

	Each	10	100
2 yr. plants.....	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$7.00

Victoria. Immense, large stalks; tender and stringless.

	Each	10	100
2 yr. plants.....	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$7.00
Clumps, double size.....	.25	1.50	10.00

Strawberries

Strawberries succeed on any good soil that is sufficiently rich and moist; should be well drained. For field culture plant in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 18 inches in the row; if planted in April they will produce a full crop the following year. Imperfect (Imp.) flowered varieties should always be planted with perfect (Per.) flowered varieties.

PRICE OF STRAWBERRIES

Per 25.....	\$0.40	Per 500.....	\$4.00
Per 100.....	1.25	Per 1000.....	6.50

Aroma (Per.) Late. Large, round, deep glossy, red. Healthy, productive, and an extra good shipper. Flavor mild.

Brandywine (Per.) Fruit broadly conic, firm; color deep crimson; flesh red, brisk, sub-acid, very good; late.

Bubach (Imp.) Large, irregular in shape, glossy, bright crimson with red flush; mild, sub-acid; poor plant maker. Midseason.

Cooper (Per.) A new variety that is very highly recommended by those who have tested it. Probably the largest berry grown, a beautiful bright red color, firm and deliciously sweet in flavor. A very heavy bearer, extending its picking season over several weeks. Midseason. Per 25, 50c.; per 100, \$1.50; per 500, \$5.50.

Dunlap (Per.) Plants very numerous, vigorous and productive; fruit medium size, round-conic or elongated, glossy, light and dark scarlet; firm, pleasant flavor, quality good. Midseason.

Excelsior (Per.) The earliest of berries; fruit medium size, round-conic, dark scarlet; flesh colored; tart; will ripen ten days before most sorts.

Gandy. A standard late sort; fruit globose-conic, irregular; color deep crimson; flesh firm, brisk sub-acid.

Gibson (Per.) In many places the leading market berry; large, even shape, holding its size well till the end of the season; glossy, dark red extending through the entire berry; firm and of high quality, ripening over a long season. Medium to late.

Glen Mary (Semi-Per.) Thrives best on very heavy soil; fruit medium to large, conic, irregular; color dull crimson often with white tip; flesh red, sub-acid, quality good. Midseason.

Haverland (Imp.) Fruit medium to large, long-conic sometimes with neck; light red; flesh pink, mild sub-acid, quality good. Midseason.

Jessie (Per.) Fruit large, wedge-shaped, sometimes furrowed; color light to dark scarlet; flesh light pink, juicy, aromatic. Midseason.

Marshall (Per.) The standard of excellency in quality; plants require heavy, rich soil; fruit very large, round-conic, dark scarlet; flesh dark red, firm, juicy, pleasant acid, highest flavor.

Parsons (Per.) Very profitable early market sort; fruit medium to large, conic, irregular, bright crimson; flesh red, brisk sub-acid. Midseason.

Premier. Promising new, early variety now in great demand; fruit medium size, long-conic or wedge-shape; color glossy red; flesh red to the center, sprightly, good; valuable for its earliness and quality.

Progressive Everbearing. The most prolific fruiting of this type; fair sized berries produced in abundance over a long period; glossy crimson color and of good taste. May be picked from July to November. Per 25, 50c.; per 100, \$1.50; per 500, \$5.50.

Sample (Imp.) An old standard sort and one of the most profitable for market; fruit large, round-conic; dark crimson; flesh dark red, firm, sub-acid. Medium to late.

Stevens Late. One of the most valuable of the late varieties; especially good for canning, as it retains its shape and flavor.

William Belt (Per.) Fruit large, irregular globose-conic or wedge-shape; color dark crimson with dark red flesh, mild, sub-acid, good to best. Midseason to late.

HARDY PERENNIALS

ONE WHO ENJOYS the charm of the garden would hardly be contented without some of the old-fashioned Perennials to adorn the garden or to cut and bring into the house where they may be enjoyed by the whole family.

The hardy perennial garden is continuing to increase in popularity, as there is practically no period from April until November, when it does not furnish bloom of some kind, not only for one season but year after year with proper attention.

Hardy Perennials have a wide variety of uses—in beds, borders, as a foreground planting for shrubbery plantings, in rockeries and in the formal and informal gardens.

ACHILLEA

Boule de Nieve (Ball of Snow). A new and improved variety; the flowers are more perfect with fuller centers than the well-known variety The Pearl.

Millefolium rosea (Pink Yarrow). Leaves rich green, finely cut; flowers crimson, fading to pink, produced in compact heads, valuable for cutting. 2½ feet. July.

Ptarmica (The Pearl). Double pure white flowers on good stems, suitable for cutting. 2 feet. June to August.

ACONITUM

Fischeri (Azure Monkshood). Pale blue. 18 inches. September. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

ALTHAEA

Rosea (Hollyhock). Well known stately perennial, large single and double flowers, two to three inches across, produced around the main flower stem. We offer mammoth flowering, single, mixed and the double varieties in separate named colors of rose, crimson, yellow and white.

ALYSSUM

Saxatile compactum. Compact mass of yellow flowers in May; excellent for rockery. 6 inches.

Price, all Perennials, except as noted, each 25 cts., per 10 \$2.00

ANCHUSA

Italica. Flowers large gentian blue, very showy. 4 feet. July and August. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

ANEMONE

Among the best of our fall flowers; clusters of flowers produced on upright stems well above the foliage of the plant. Give slight Winter protection. 3 feet. October and November.

Japonica Queen Charlotte. Lovely shade of soft pink, semi-double; individual flowers three inches across. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Japonica rubra. Deep single red. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Japonica Whirlwind. Pure white, semi-double. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

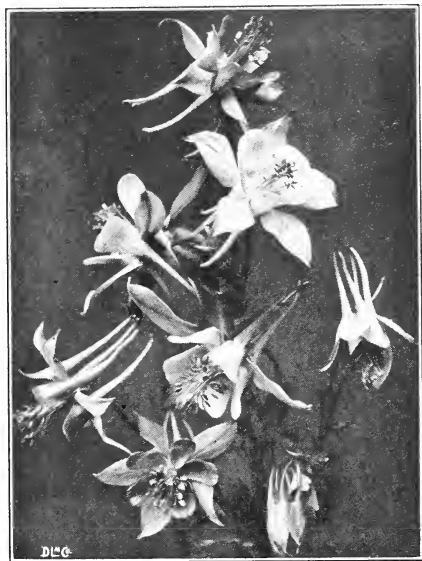
Pulsatilla (European Pasqueflower). A dwarf sort with abundant violet or purple flowers during April and May. Excellent for the rockery or border. 12 inches. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Pulsatilla, Mrs. van der Elst. The exquisite pink-colored variety. A wonder. New and scarce. 75c. each.

ANTHEMIS

Tinctoria (Golden Marguerite). Flowers deep yellow, good for cutting. 2 feet. June to October.

Kelwayi (Golden Marguerite). 2 feet. Daisy-like yellow flowers from June to September.

*Aquilegia coerulea***AQUILEGIA (Columbine)**

Showy and popular perennial plant, brilliant colors. 2 to 3 feet. May and June.

Coerulea. Large blue and white, long-spurred flowers.

Canadensis. Native American Columbine; flowers red and yellow.

Chrysantha (Golden Columbine). Flowers yellow, fragrant.

Farquhar's Pink. A superb, clear, soft pink. Undoubtedly the best *Aquilegia*. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Formosa rubra flore pleno. A fine double bright red; new. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Lucida hybrida. A new, blue *Aquilegia*. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Mrs. Scott Elliott. The best strain of long-spurred Hybrids.

Nivea grandiflora. Flowers large, pure white.

ARABIS

Alpina (Rockcress). Dense carpet of pure white flowers in early Spring, especially adapted for edging or rock garden. 6 inches.

ARTEMESIA

Lactiflora. Flowers creamy white, sweet scented, produced in large branching panicles. 3 feet. August and September.

ASCLEPIAS

Tuberosa (Butterflyweed). Umbels of brilliant orange colored, flowers during July and August. 2½ feet.

ASTER

Among the showiest of our late Fall flowering plants, producing large heads of white, pink, or purple flowers; blooms in September and October and grows to a height of three or four feet.

Price, all Perennials, except as noted, each 25 cts., per 10 \$2.00

ASTER

Climax. Large spikes of light lavender blue flowers.

Feltham Blue. Analine blue a free bloomer.

Japanese Double White. Medium size, ball-shaped flowers in profuse quantity.

Mauve Cushion. New species, unique in habit of growth. It forms a circular cushion-like plant 2½ feet across and less than 1 foot high. Flowers delicate soft mauve, with silvery white reflection, completely covering the plant.

Novae-angliae. The common wild Aster; bright bluish purple.

Novae-angliae roseus. Deep, crimson, very desirable.

Snow Queen. Pure white.

St. Egwin. Soft rosy pink. Dwarf.

Tataricus. A distinct variety. Flowers bluish violet with large foliage; late. Six feet.

AUBRIETIA

Graeca. One of our daintiest and best creeping plants for the rockery or for a ground cover, being covered with masses of crimson, rose, or blue flowers during a long period.

BAPTISIA

Australis (False Indigo). Dark green, deeply cut foliage; racemes of dark blue Lupine-like flowers. 3 feet. May to July.

BOCCONIA

Cordata (Plume Poppy). Large, upright growing plant with very large, cut-leaved foliage and stiff upright flower stalks five feet high; flowers in large terminal panicles during July and August; color creamy white. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

BOLTONIA

Plants large and branching. Growing six feet high and covered in Autumn with Aster-like flowers.

Asteroides. Pure white.

Latisquama. Pink tinged with lavender; larger than *Asteroides*.



Hardy Aster

CAMPANULA (Bellflower)

Popular garden plants one to three feet high; they do best in rich soil and partial shade.

Medium (Canterbury-bells). We offer these in separate colors, white, blue, rose, or mixed colors. 2 feet. June.

Medium calycanthema. (Cup-and-saucer Canterbury-bells). Separate colors white, blue or rose. 2 feet. June.

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). Plant forms a perfect pyramid four feet high, crowded with large, porcelain blue flowers. August.

Pyramidalis alba. White.

CENTAUREA

Montana. Large blue flowers. 2 feet. June to September.

Montana alba. The white form.

CENTRANTHUS

Ruber. Showy, rose-tinted flowers. 2 feet. July and August.

CERASTIUM

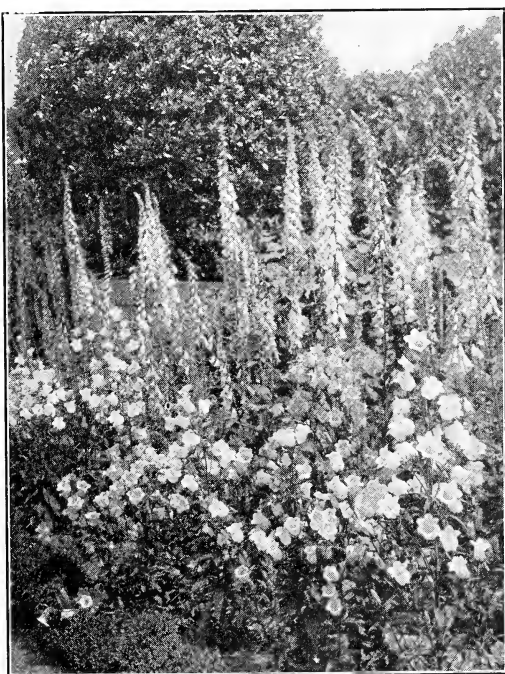
Tomentosum. Very dwarf plant suitable for rockery or bank, will make a carpet of white flowers. 6 inches. May and June.

CERATOSTIGMA

Plumbaginoides. (Plumbago). Dwarf spreading plant which in late Summer and Fall is blanketed with a mass of flowers of deepest blue; splendid for border or massing.

CHELONE

Lyoni. Numerous heads of showy, purplish-red flowers.



Group of Campanulas and Digitalis

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These are among the most desirable of Fall blooming perennials. Varieties offered are selected for their hardiness and early blooming.

Adironda. A pretty bronze button.

Autumn Glow. Tall; large red flowers.

Captain Cook. Deep rose. Pompon.

Carrie. Yellow, medium height.

Comoleta. Large yellow.

Celine. White, cream center.

Eva. Very unusual type; it makes a dwarf, globe-shaped plant 1½ feet high and as symmetrical when in bloom as though it had been sheared. Plant is completely covered with deep pink flowers, semi-double, and is the first to bloom; valuable for border or bedding, but too short-stemmed for cutting.

Glory of Seven Oaks. Early, dwarf golden yellow. Decorative.

L'Argentuillais. Dainty small flowers. Decorative. Very early; chestnut-brown. An excellent Halloween flower. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Little Bob. Brownish-red, small flowered button.

Metzi. Yellow with red center. Pompon.

Mrs. Francis Bergen. Bright pink. Pompon.

Mrs. H. Harrison. Blush pink. Pompon.

Mrs. Albert Phillips. A beautiful single pink.

Oonto. Very large, beautiful white. A Japanese variety.

Old Boston. Large bronzy-red.

Old Homestead. Large flowering rose-pink.

Ouray. Rich dark mahogany-brown. Pompon.

Petite Louise. Rose-pink with bronze center. Large flowered.

Pink Daisy. A large, pink flowering variety.

Red and Gold. Beautiful deep orange flushed with red.

Rose Trevenna. Deep rose.

Victory. Incurved. Large size, snowy-white flower, very early.

White Doty. Pure white. Pompon.

Yellow. Large flowered, clear yellow, early.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Coccineum (Pyrethrum roseum). Single flowers in shades of pink and red, borne on one-foot stems, very lasting when cut; valuable cut flowers. June.

Maximum (Shasta Daisy). Large, single, white flowers; blooms freely all Summer; very useful for cutting.

Maximum leucanthemum fl. pl. New. A gorgeous double, pure white form. Very floriferous. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

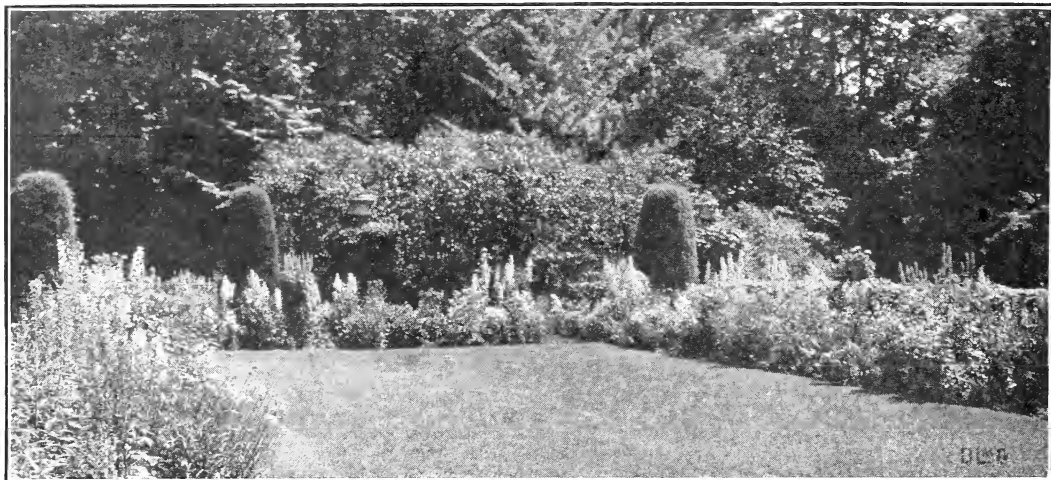
Uliginosum (Giant Daisy). Grows four feet high and is covered with large white Daisy-like flowers. July to September.

COLCHICUM

Autumnale (Autumn Crocus). Broad green foliage in the Spring, followed by rose-pink (Crocus-like) blooms in September. 8 inches.

	Each	10
Large Bulbs.....	\$0.35	\$3.00

Price, all Perennials, except as noted, each 25 cts., per 10 \$2.00



A very effective garden where only a few varieties are in bloom at a time, but a goodly quantity of each. Here the Delphinium and Coreopsis are at their height.

CONVALLARIA

Majalis (Lily-of-the-valley). One of the few plants that thrive best in dense shade; makes an excellent ground cover; the deep green, Plantain-like foliage and clusters of pure white, sweet-scented flowers, make a very attractive combination. 8 inches. May. We offer clumps that will give six to ten blooms the first season.

COREOPSIS

Lanceolata. Bright yellow, single flowers, two to three inches across, produced on long branching stems; if kept cut will bloom all Summer, commencing in June; valuable for cutting. 2 feet. June to October.

Tripteris. Golden yellow. Six feet.

Verticillata. Finely cut, deep green foliage with abundant lemon-yellow flowers on stems about two feet high.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur).

One of the best perennials for cutting and mass planting; should be in every garden. 3 feet. June to September.

Belladonna. Large spikes of sky-blue flowers; a very pleasing shade.

Bellamosa. Dark blue form of the belladonna.

Chinense. Dwarf species with fine, feathery foliage and dainty light blue flowers. 1½ feet.

Formosum. Flowers dark blue with white centers; very strong growth.

Gold Medal English Hybrids. Mixed colors with large spikes often one to two feet long.

Double Flowering Hybrids. This is really a wonderful strain grown from special seed which bloomed 80% double last Summer. A grand assortment of colors with a good proportion of beautiful pink shades. 40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10.

Why trouble about preparing beds and sowing Annuals each Spring, when one planting of Hardy Perennials will afford continuous bloom for a number of years?

DIANTHUS

Dwarf, free flowering plants, valuable for cutting or for border. 1 to 2 feet.

Allwoodi. A beautiful new strain of Pinks which we consider a great improvement over the older varieties, because of their continuous bloom, extreme hardiness and substantial clove-scented blossoms on long stems, making them valuable for cutting. 18 inches.

Allwoodi, Jean. Pure white with a deep violet-crimson center. 40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10.

Allwoodi, Robert. A delicate shade of o'd rose with light maroon center. 40 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10.

Barbatus (Sweet-william). In separate colors, red, white and pink; double and single.

Barbatus, Newport Pink. Salmon-rose-pink.

Caryophyllus (Hardy Carnation). A superb mixture; large flowering. Continuous bloomer.

Latifolius (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet-william). Masses of fiery crimson, double flowers.

Plumarius, Double Dwarf Erfurt. A fine strain of double hardy garden Pinks. Very fragrant. 1 foot.

Plumarius, Essex Witch. Old-fashioned garden Pink, clove-scented.

Plumarius, Her Majesty. Large, double white flowers. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Plumarius semperflorens. Single hardy garden Pinks; mixed colors only.

DIGITALIS

Gloxinaeflora (Foxglove). Spikes of tubular flowers in white, rose and purple, beautifully spotted. We offer the above separate colors and mixed. 3 feet. June.

DICENTRA

Eximia. A dwarf Bleedingheart, pink flowered. 1 foot. 50c. each.

Spectabilis (True Bleedingheart). Long racemes of heart-shaped pink flowers. Scarce. 1½ feet. 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10.

Price, all Perennials, except as noted, each 25 cts., per 10 \$2.00

ECHINACEA

Purpurea (Giant Purple Coneflower). Flowers four inches across, of a peculiar reddish-purple, with a large brown, cone-shaped center; July to October. 3 feet.

ECHINOPS

Ritro (Globethistle). Metallic blue flower, Thistle-like foliage. 3 feet. July and August.

ERYNGIUM

Planum (Seaholly). Flowers Thistle-like, heads amethyst blue, finely cut foliage. 3 feet. July to September.

EUPATORIUM

Urticaefolium (*ageratoides*). Ageratum-like flowers; white. August to November. 2 feet.

Coelestinum (Hardy Ageratum). Lavender flowers. August to November. 2 feet.

EUPHORBIA

Corollata (Flowering Spurge). Numerous umbels of pure white flowers with a small green eye. 1½ feet. June till August. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

FILAPENDULA

Hexapetala (Dropwort). Fern-like foliage with white flowers on stems 15 inches high. June and July.

Palmata (Crimson Meadowsweet). Deep green foliage with broad heads of crimson-purple flowers. 3 feet. June to August. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Ulmaria plena (Double European Meadowsweet). Creamy-white flowers in June and July. 3 feet. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

GAILLARDIA

Grandiflora (Blanketflower). Flowers brilliant yellow, orange and red, invaluable for cut flowers, being in bloom from May until November. 1½ feet.

GEUM

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double scarlet flowers. 2 feet. June to September. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

GYPSOPHILA

Paniculata (Babysbreath). Tiny white flowers produced in large, plume-like bunches; valuable for cutting. 3 feet.

HELENIUM

Autumnale superbum (Sneezewort). Large branching plant with large, single yellow flowers. 5 feet. August and September.

Riverton Beauty. Lemon-yellow. 4 feet. August and September. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Riverton Gem. Old gold. 3½ feet. August and September. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Rubrum. A new variety; deep rich red. 5 feet. August to September. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

HELIANTHEMUM

Mutabile (Fickle Sunrose). A dwarf, spreading evergreen plant covered with a mass of bloom in varying shades of pink from July to September. Fine for rockery.

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflower)

A showy Autumn blooming plant of large growth; valuable for cutting.

Maximiliani. Clear yellow, latest blooming of all. 6 feet. October and November.

Mollis. Thick, velvety foliage, silvery tinted; flowers lemon-yellow. 5 feet. August and September.

Soleil d'Or. Double, deep golden-yellow quilled petals, similar to a Dahlia. 4 feet. August and September. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

HELIOPSIS

Pitcheriana. Useful cut flower, golden-yellow, about two inches across. 4 feet. July to September.

Scraba zinniaeflora. A double variety resembling a Zinnia. Desirable for cutting. 3 feet. June and July.

HEMEROCALLIS

Aurantiaca. Free blooming, extremely large brilliant orange-yellow flowers. 4 feet. July and August. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Doctor Regal. Fragrant, rich orange-yellow. New. 1½ feet. May. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Flava (Lemon Lily). Sweet-scented, lemon-yellow. 2 feet. May and June.

Florham. A vigorous grower with large trumpet-shaped, frilled, soft yellow flowers, sweetly scented. 3½ feet. June, July. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Kwanso. Large, double, golden bronze. July and August. 4 feet.

Luteola. Bright golden-yellow with Indian yellow shadings. June and July. 4 feet.

Minor. Dwarf variety, small yellow flowers. 1 foot. May.

Thunbergi. Similar to flava, but is larger and blooms later. 2 feet. June and July.

HEUCHERA

Sanguinea. Bright crimson flowers borne on long sprays. 1½ feet. May to September. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.



Gypsophila is one of the finest perennials for cutting. It combines effectively with most flowers to make an exquisite bouquet.

Price, all Perennials, except as noted, each 25 cts., per 10 \$2.00

HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvel)

Upright, spreading plant, making a bush five feet high and wide, producing mammoth, bell-shaped flowers six to eight inches across, very showy. Will succeed anywhere but does best in damp places. Blooms during August and September.

We offer them in separate colors—red, white, pink, and white with crimson eye, also mixed.

HOSTA (Funkia)

Valuable for border, rockwork or shady places; foliage very attractive.

Caerulea. Large deep green foliage, purple flowers. 2 feet.

Lancifolia (Lanceleaf Plantainlily). Foliage, long, narrow, flowers lavender. 1 foot.

Plantaginea (Big Plantainlily) (White Daylily). Large, ovate, light green leaves, fragrant, pearly white flowers. 2 feet. September. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Undulata variegata. Ovate leaves, center creamy-white; flowers lavender. 1 foot.

IBERIS

Gibraltarica. Large delicate Lilac flowers in early Spring. Useful for cutting. 1 foot.

Sempervirens (Hardy Candytuft). Very dwarf and covered with a sheet of white. A particularly fine rock plant.

Iris

IRIS GERMANICA (German Iris—Fleur de Lis)

Few plants will give as large returns for as small an investment. They thrive in nearly any location and with the least care. The orchid-like flowers are produced on short stems two to three feet high and in a great number of colors and combination of colors, often in the same flower. In the descriptions the upright petals are called "standards" and the lower petals "falls."

Price of all varieties listed below: 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.

Admiral Togo. White, fringed blue.

Candelabra. Deep blue flecked with white.

Caprice. Clear cerise.

Celeste. Standards blue, falls deep blue.

Florentina. Light blue. 2 feet.

Florentina alba. Creamy white, faintly flushed lavender.

Fulda. Standards light blue; falls dark blue.

Her Majesty. Standards rosy pink, falls pink, veined crimson. 2 feet.

Honorabilis. Standards orange-yellow, falls mahogany. 1½ feet.

Lohengrin. Flowers extra large, soft cattleya-rose.

Magnifica. A very fine variety. Vigorous grower, attaining sometimes a height of 4 feet. Flowers violet-blue with colored falls.

Midnight. The finest, rich deep purple.

Mithras. Standards yellow, falls violet bordered with yellow.

Mme. Chereau. White, elegantly fringed or frilled azure blue. 2½ feet.

Mrs. H. Darwin. Standards snow-white, falls white, shaded to violet at the base. 2 feet.

Mrs. Neubronner. Very deep golden-yellow. Probably the deepest yellow of all varieties. Comparatively early.

Nibelungen. Large flowers. Standards olive-green suffused with yellow; falls a deep violet-purple with a pale yellow edge. Erect, vigorous and free blooming.

Pallida Albert Victor. Standards soft blue; falls beautiful lavender. Very large.

Pallida dalmatica. One of the best and largest flowering Irises. Lavender-blue, shading to a pale silvery blue at the base.

SPECIAL OFFER

10 plants from 10 different kinds (mixed) for \$1.25

100 plants from 10 different kinds (mixed) for \$8.00

500 plants from 10 different kinds (mixed) for \$25.00

SPECIAL OFFER OF JAPANESE IRIS

In order that our customers may get better acquainted with the merits of our Japanese Iris, we make the following offer of a mixture of these 4 beautiful varieties: Rose Queen, Purple and Gold, Gold Bound and Mahogany at 50c. per 3, \$1.50 per 10 and \$12.00 per 100.



German Iris

Price, all Perennials, except as noted, each 25 cts., per 10 \$2.00

IRIS GERMANICA—Continued

Paransensis. Deep blue. 2 feet.

Perfection. Standards light blue with black violet falls. Blooms freely and makes an effective dark foil for the lighter colors.

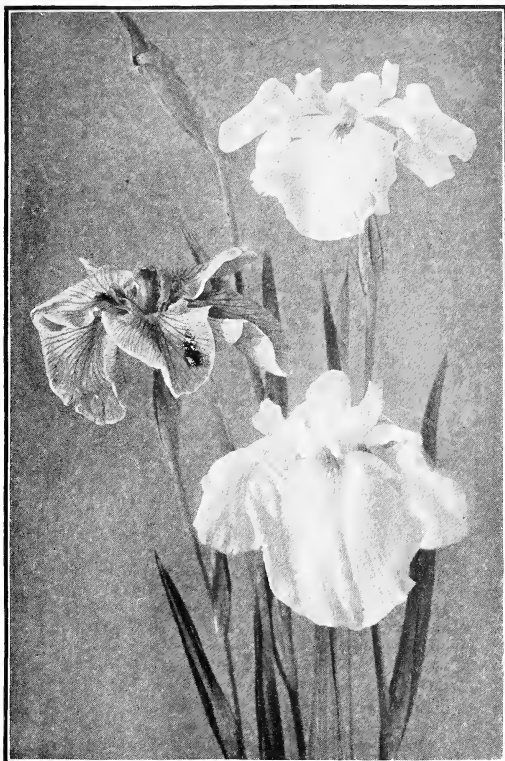
Princess Victoria Louise. Standards a light sulphur-yellow with rich violet-red falls, edged creamy-white.

Queen of May. Rosy lavender. 2 feet.

Rhein Nixe. Standards pure white, falls deep violet blue with white edge. A fine sort.

Victorine. Also known as Gladstone. Standards white with falls tipped dark purple and white striped.

Violaceae grandiflora. Rich blue standards and violet-blue falls. Yields many large flowers.



Iris kaempferi (Japanese Iris)

NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES**Large Flowering.**

(S) Standards, (F) Falls.

Rating.

8.9 Alcazar. Standards soft blue, falls deep, brilliant purple. A grand, tall, large flowering Iris. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

9.4 Ambassadeur. S velvety purple; F velvety purple-maroon. Very large flowers on long stems. A beautiful stately Iris. \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10.

8.6 Isoline. S silvery-rose, flushed bronze; F mauve, shot with gold—a most attractive coloring. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

7.8 King. S clear yellow; F rich maroon, bordered yellow. 40c. each, \$3.20 per 10.

9.6 Lent A. Williamson. S bright lobelia-blue blended with yellow toward base; F velvety pansy-violet. Said to be the best Iris produced in America. Mammoth flowers, \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10.

9.1 Lord of June. S lavender blue; F deep analine-blue; massive flowers of perfect form and a soft wonderful color. \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10.

8.4 Monsignor. S satiny-violet; F velvety purple-crimson; very large flowers. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

7.6 Sherwin Wright. Solid golden-yellow. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

IRIS INTERMEDIA

Dwarf varieties flowering earlier than the German Iris.

All Intermedia Iris, 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.

Gerda. Standards creamy-yellow, falls golden yellow. 1½ feet.

Halfdan. Light creamy-yellow.

Ingeborg. Large pure white.

Walhalla. Standards lavender, falls wine-red.

IRIS SIBIRICA

Tall growing purple Iris, suitable for border of streams or ponds. 4 feet. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$8 per 100, \$40.00 per 1000.

Snow Queen. Abundant flowers of a pure snow-white. 3 feet. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japanese Iris)

The Japanese Iris is truly a wonderful flower, combining remarkable, deep rich colors and markings and large size, the flowers being five to seven inches across. Plant in well-drained rich soil and water freely when coming into bud and flower. For cut flowers the Japanese Iris should be cut before the buds open and placed in water. All Japanese Iris have either three or six petals. The six-petaled varieties are more desirable, the petals overlapping each other, being called double flowered by some. Japanese Iris bloom in July on long, upright stems, 2½ to 3 feet high.

All varieties Japanese Iris, except as noted: 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Crimson Tuft. Crimson-purple falls, center white and gold. Three petals. Midseason. 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

Double Blue Bell. Deepest blue, orange center, anthers white shaded to blue; very late. Six petals.

Gold Bound. Six petals, very large and full; white with gold throat. Early.

Mahogany. Rich royal purple, blue anthers and yellow throat; flowers of great substance; six petals. Midseason.

Midnight. Three mammoth petals of the deepest velvety purple. One of the most remarkably gorgeous plants in the nursery. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Purple and Gold. Purple, deep blue at base of petals. Golden throat. Six petals.

No. 24. Fine, pure white. Blooms very profusely about a week before any of the others. Three petals.

Seven beautiful Japanese Iris (1 each of the above sorts) value \$3.10, for \$2.65.

Price, all Perennials, except as noted, each 25 cts., per 10 \$2.00

KNIPHOFIA

Uvaria grandis (*Tritoma pfitzeri*) (Red-hot-poker, Flameflower or Torchlily). Everblooming variety, cone-shaped spikes of orange-scarlet flowers produced on stems three feet high. Flowers begin opening at the bottom of the cone and continue to open for a period of three or four weeks; roots should have slight Winter protection. August to October. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

LATHYRUS

Latifolius (Hardy Pea). Similar in flower to the annual Sweet Pea but without fragrance. We offer them in mixed or separate colors in red, white and pink. 4 feet.

LAVANDULA

Officinalis (*vera*) (Sweet Lavender). You should have this old-fashioned sweet-scented plant. Blue. 1½ feet. July and August.

LILIUM (Lily)

Lilies appear at the best if planted in the border surrounded by other plants where they may tower above them with their stately flowers.

Auratum (Gold-banded Japan Lily). The largest and finest of Lilies; flowers are composed of six petals, pure white studded with chocolate colored spots with a yellow stripe through the center of each petal; sweet-scented. 4 feet. July and August. 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

Canadense. Dainty yellow flowers with dark spots. 3 feet. July.

Candidum (The Madonna Lily). Snow-white fragrant flowers. 2½ feet. June. 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

Regale. Wonderful new Lily, perfectly hardy and easily grown; flowers are large, trumpet-shaped, ivory white shaded pink with creamy yellow throat, delicately scented. 4 feet. July. 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10.

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Brilliant orange colored flowers, spotted with black. 4 feet. July. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Speciosum album. Large open flowers, white with greenish band and spots through the center of each petal. 3 feet. July. 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

Speciosum rubrum. Similar in form to album; color light pink with deep crimson spots. 3 feet. July. 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

Superbum (American Turkscap Lily). Numerous bright, reddish-orange flowers. July. 4 feet.

LIMONIUM

Latifolium (Sea-lavender). Immense heads of minute purplish-blue flowers; if cut and dried will last months. 2 feet. July and August.

LINUM

Perenne (Flax). Lovely blue flowers nearly all Summer. 2 feet.

LUPINUS

Polyphyllus (Lupine). Large spikes of clear blue flowers. 3 feet. May and June.

Polyphyllus alba. Pure white.

Polyphyllus roseus. A rosy-pink form of the above.

All Lupinus, 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Price, all Perennials, except as noted, each 25 cts., per 10 \$2.00



Kniphofia (*Tritoma pfitzeri*)

LOBELIA

Cardinalis (Cardinalflower). Intense scarlet, opening on the stalk from below upward, thus remaining in bloom a long time. 3 feet. July and August.

LYCHNIS

Chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). Heads of bright scarlet flowers, the four petals of each flower forming a cross. 2 feet. June to August.

Viscaria splendens fl. pl. Spikes of handsome, double red flowers on stems one foot high; blooms in June. 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

MERTENSIA

Virginica (Bluebells). Small blue flowers in graceful, drooping clusters. 1 foot. May and June.

MISCANTHUS (*Eulalia*)

Hardy ornamental grass with pampas-like plumes in October. Suitable for edging pond or stream or boggy places as well as for general bedding.

Gracillima. Fine-leaved with delicate white stripe lengthwise of leaf. 6 feet.

Variegata. Broad, white margin on leaf. 4 feet.

Zebrina. Blotched and striped yellow crosswise of leaf. 5 feet.

MONARDA

Didyma (Cambridge Scarlet). Heads of bright scarlet flowers in July and August. 2 feet.

Didyma purpurea. A purple form of the above.

Didyma rosea. Rose.

Didyma salmonea. Salmon-rose. All Monarda 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

MYOSOTIS

Palustris (Forget-me-not). A profuse bloomer, color blue. 1 foot. All Summer.

Alpestris. Alpine Forget-me-not. 8 inches.

Set of 10 Peonies as listed for only \$7.40.
Value \$8.60

OENOTHERA

Fraseri (Evening Primrose). Large, shiny, green foliage and numerous bright lemon-yellow flowers. 1½ feet. June to October. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Missouriensis (Ozark Snowdrops). Large yellow flowers, sometimes five inches across. 1 foot June to August. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Peonies



All of our plants have three to five strong eyes and are freshly dug from the field

We list below ten of the older and popular varieties. Prices quoted are for plants with 3 to 5 eyes.

Edulis Superba (Lemoine, 1824). Early; dark pink; free bloomer. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Felix Crousse (Crousse, 1881). Large, ball-shaped; brilliant red with ruby center. Very attractive and desirable. Late. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Festiva Maxima (Mieliez, 1851). Very large; free bloomer; pure white, center tinted carmine; strong stems. Early. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Karl Rosenfield (Rosenfield, 1908). Very tall; rich, velvety crimson. A glorious variety. Mid-season. \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10.

Mme. de Verneville (Crousse, 1885). Large blooms of cream-white shading to blush in the center, with a touch of carmine; free bloomer. Early. 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Mme. Emile Galle (Crousse, 1881). Large lavender blooms, shading lighter to the center. A very attractive color; free bloomer and one of the finest. Late midseason. 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10.

To make more real our slogan—"Everything that is good and hardy"—we purchased in the Fall of 1924 the entire stock of Peonies from the lifelong Peony enthusiast and specialist, Mr. E. A. Reeves of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, which include over 100,000 plants, including the Gold Medal Collection with which he won many prizes.

Space in this catalogue does not permit us to list and describe the varieties we have to offer. We have prepared a **Special List**, however, that we will gladly forward upon request.

Mme. Emile Lemoine (Lemoine, 1899). Large; milk-white bloom with touches of carmine on reflex petals; free bloomer, upright habit. Mid-season. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Mons. Jules Elie (Crousse, 1888). Pale lilac-rose, silver reflex. Large, compact and globular; very fragrant. Early. Certainly one of the finest sorts. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Officinalis rubra plena. The old double red Peony of our grandmother's garden. The earliest to bloom. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Rubra superba (Richardson). Large double flowers borne on strong stems. Color bright crimson, fragrant. It does not show its merits until well established. Considered by many the most beautiful Peony grown. Very late. 75c. each, \$6.50 per 10.

Large clumps with 6 to 9 eyes at
double the price listed above

Price, all Perennials, except as noted, each 25 cts., per 10 \$2.00



Oriental Poppy



Phlox Independence and Commander

PAPAVER

Oriente (Oriental Poppy). Flowers large, cup-shape, on tall stems; crimson with dark center, very showy. 3 feet. July and August.

Oriente Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Oriente Perry's White. Satiny white. A gorgeous new one. 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). We have this popular plant in separate colors, orange, yellow or white. 1 foot. All Summer.

PENTSTEMON

Torreyi. Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. 4 feet. June to August.

PHALARIS

Arundinacea picta (Ribbon Grass). Ornamental grass, narrow leaves striped white; desirable for planting along bank of streams or ponds. 2 feet.

PHLOX

Everyone knows this stately old plant, but few realize and know the beauty of the gloriously colored newer varieties. The price always tells which is best, and what is a few cents more when you will have the plant to look at for years?

Variety	Each	10
Alceste. Violet, shading to light blue..	\$0.30	\$2.50
Annie Cook. Flesh-pink.....	.20	1.50
Astrilde. Carmine. Fine.....	.30	2.50
Athis. Salmon-pink.....	.20	1.50
Bauer's Pink. Bright deep pink. An improved "Sunset".....	.25	2.00
Baron von Dedem. Lively scarlet..	.40	3.50

Variety	Each	10
B. Comte. Deep, rich ox-blood-red. A fine sort.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red.....	.35	3.00
Bridesmaid. White, carmine eye....	.20	1.50
Brilliant. Clear blood-red.....	.40	3.50
Commander. Fiery crimson-red with darker eye. One of the most striking new sorts.....	.40	3.50
Crepuscle. Rose-lilac, tinged white. Extra.....	.30	2.50
Eclaireur. Brilliant rosy magenta, white eye.....	.25	2.00
Edmond Rostand. Reddish violet with white eye.....	.25	2.00
Europe. White, crimson eye. Best of type.....	.30	2.50
Frau Anton Buchner. The best white	.25	2.00
Fernand Cortez. Purple-red.....	.30	2.50
Independence. Pure white. Old but good.....	.20	1.50
Jules Sandeau. Pure pink. Dwarf. Mammoth flowers.....	.30	2.50
Lassburg. Fine white.....	.20	1.50
La Vague. Clear, silvery rose.....	.20	1.50
Mme. Bezanson. Scarlet.....	.25	2.00
Miss Lingard. Early; waxy white...	.25	2.00
Mrs. Charles Dorr. Purple.....	.20	1.50
Mrs. Milly von Hoboken. Very large, soft pink. A pleasing color.....	.40	3.50
Mrs. Scholten. Large dark salmon-pink trusses.....	.40	3.50
Pantheon. Soft rose-pink. Beautiful.	.25	2.00
Peachblow. Delicate pink.....	.25	2.00
Percheau d'Island. Deep red; tall; good.....	.25	2.00

Price, all Perennials, except as noted, each 25 cts., per 10 \$2.00

PHLOX—Continued

	Each	10
Professor Virchow. Bright carmine and orange-scarlet.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
R. P. Struthers. Carmine, red eye..	.25	2.00
Rheinlander. Salmon-pink, claret eye. A fine sort. Rather dwarf.....	.25	2.00
Rijnstroom. Carmine - rose; large trusses.....	.25	2.00
Rosenberg. Bright reddish-violet with blood-red eye.....	.25	2.00
Sir Edwin Landseer. Light red....	.25	2.00
Special French. Glowing pink; mammoth trusses.....	.30	2.50
Vald Jensen. Beautiful salmon-red with pure white eye. A grand new Phlox.....	.40	3.50
Widar. Light reddish-violet, white eye. Novelty.....	.30	2.50
William Ramsey. Very deep velvety purple.....	.40	3.50

PHLOX

Subulata (Moss or Mountain Pink). The moss-like foliage covers the ground like a carpet. Covered in April and May with a blanket of white or pink flowers.

Subulata alba. Pure white.

Subulata rosea. Bright pink.

Amoena. A creeping variety which makes a blanket of bright pink flowers. Excellent for ground cover or border.

PHYSALIS

Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant). Forms a dense bush two feet high and in Fall is loaded with round, brilliant scarlet fruit two inches across; if cut will keep all Winter; very ornamental.

PHYSOSTEGIA

Virginiana. Spikes of tubular flowers in pink and white. 3 feet. June and July.

Virginiana Vivid. New dwarf Physostegia. Flowers deep pink; good for cutting. A fine new perennial. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

PLATYCODON

Grandiflorum (Balloonflower). Dense, branching plant, 1½ feet high, with balloon-shaped buds two inches across, opening up later into star-shaped blue and bluish-white flowers. July to September.

Grandiflorum album. Pearly white.

POLEMONIUM

Caeruleum. Useful border plant one foot high; finely cut foliage and bright blue flowers. June and July.

POTENTILLA

Mixed (Cinquefoil). Pretty dwarf plants covered with small, brilliant flowers in dark red, yellow, crimson and mahogany. 1½ feet. June to August.

PRIMULA

Veris (Cowslip). A fine strain of this old favorite with colors in various shades of purple, violet, orange, salmon and red. 1 foot. April and May.

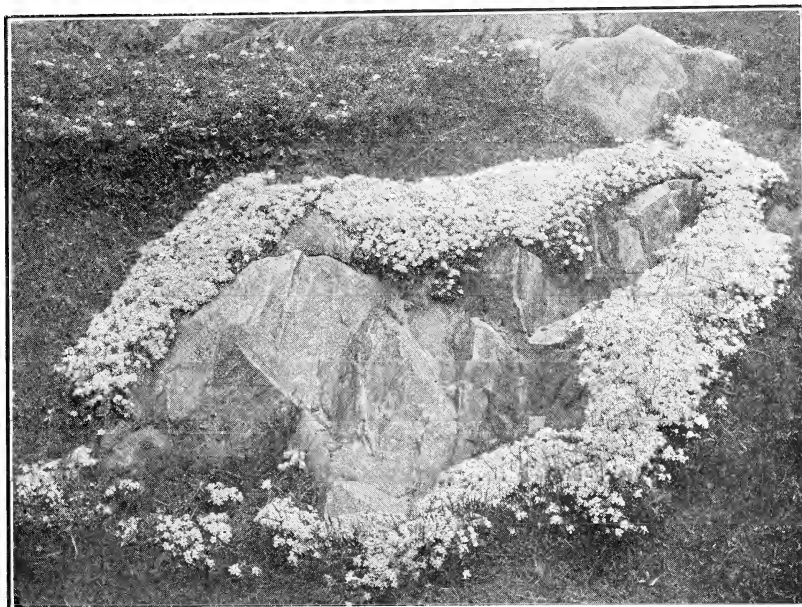
RANUNCULUS

Repens (Creeping Buttercup). Glossy green foliage literally covered with dainty double bright golden-yellow buttercups. 1 foot. May and June.

RUDBECKIA

Laciniata (Golden Glow). Masses of large double, deep yellow flowers. 6 feet. August and September.

Speciosa newmanni. Orange-yellow flowers with purple cone, borne on stiff, wiry stems two feet high. July to September.



Plant Phlox subulata on banks, terraces and in the rockery

Price, all Perennials, except as noted, each 25 cts., per 10 \$2.00



A very hardy perennial is the *Sedum spectabile*; it grows and blooms when little else in the garden is in flower

SALVIA

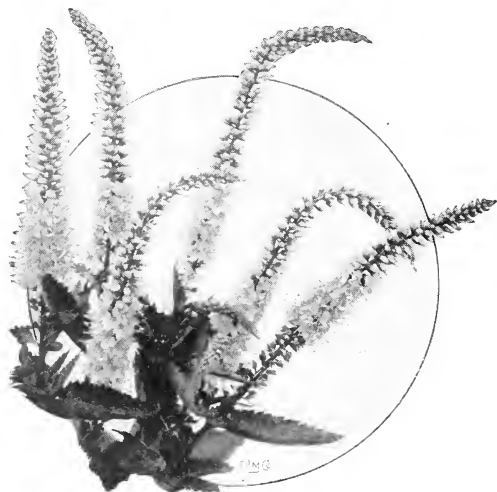
Azurea. Pale blue flowers in slender spikes. 3 feet. August and September.

Azurea grandiflora (pitcheri). Similar to the above but with gorgeous rich gentian-blue flowers in great abundance. Truly, a remarkable plant. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Turkestanica. Pretty sweet-scented foliage and showy whorls of white flowers, edged pale pink.

SAPONARIA

Ocymoides. Useful for rockery or border; mass of bright rose-colored flowers. 8 inches. June and July.



Veronica spicata (See opposite page)

SEDUM (Stonecrop)

Has thick glaucous foliage; drought-resisting and suitable for rockery or border.

Acre. (Goldmoss). Flowers bright yellow; very dwarf. 3 inches. May to July.

Aizoon. Flat heads of yellow flowers; long, narrow leaves. 12 inches.

Ewersi. Flowers purplish-pink; leaves glaucous green. 3 inches. July.

Sieboldi. Evergreen foliage, round, glaucous, margined with pink. Flowers rose-pink. One of the best. August and September. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Stoloniferum coccineum. Flowers rosy crimson. 6 inches. July and August.

Spectabile. Erect growing mass of rose-colored flower heads. 18 inches high. August and September.

Spectabile brilliant. Bright red form of the above.

STOKESIA

Cyanea (Cornflower Aster). Lavender-blue flowers four inches across; easiest culture. 2 feet. July to September.

SCABIOSA

Caucasica. A vigorous and handsome border plant with large heads of soft, lilac-blue flowers. Excellent for cutting. 1½ feet. June to September. 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

Japonica. A Japanese variety with beautiful, clear blue flowers 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. 2 feet. July to September. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Price, all Perennials, except as noted, each 25 cts., per 10 \$2.00

THALICTRUM

Adiantifolium. A very attractive sort with foliage similar to the Maidenhair fern. Tiny white flowers in June. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Aquilegifolium (Meadowrue). Columbine-like foliage; masses of feathery pink and white flowers. 3 feet. June and July. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

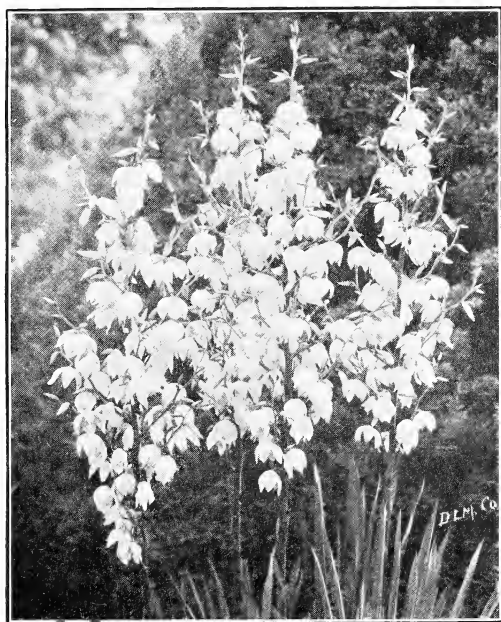
Dipterocarpum. A unique species with beautiful lilac-mauve flowers which have conspicuous bright yellow stamens and anthers. Flowers produced in graceful sprays during August and September. 4 feet. 40c. each, \$3.50 per 10.

TROLLIUS

Europaeus (Globeflower). A very large and attractive bright yellow flower like the buttercup bloom. Does well in partial shade. May to August. 2 feet. 45c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

TUNICA

Saxifraga. Dwarf tufted plant with light pink flowers produced all Summer; suitable for border or rockery.



Yucca filamentosa

VERBENA

Aubletia. A hardy Verbena that blooms all Summer. 1 foot.

VERONICA

Incana (Wooly Speedwell). Silvery gray foliage, and spikes of violet-blue flowers. 1 foot. July and August.

Longifolia subsessilis. (Speedwell). Bushy plant with dense spikes of deep blue flowers; very attractive. 2 feet. July to September.

Spicata. Bright blue flowers. 1½ feet. June and July.

VIOLET

Princess of Wales (Sweet-scented English Violet). Very large, single flowers. The color is true violet-blue.



Violet, Princess of Wales

VIOLA Cornuta

Summer Pansy. Pansy-like flower that blooms continuously. A fine hardy plant. May to October.

Admiration. Light blue.

Black Prince. Very deep purple.

Lutea Splendens. Rich golden yellow.

Mauve Queen. Rosy purple.

Scotch Border. A superb mixture.

White Perfection. An excellent white.

YUCCA

Filamentosa (Adam's Needle). Mass of broad, sword-like evergreen foliage; flowers creamy-white, bell-shaped, branching from a large flower stem four feet high. June and July.

Filamentosa variegata (Variegated Adam's Needle). A Unique addition to the plant world. Identical with filamentosa, except that the foliage is broadly margined creamy-white. 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10.

FREE**WITH A PURCHASE OF \$10.00 OR MORE**

of Nursery stock at catalogue prices, we will give 10% of the amount of purchase in Shrubs or Fruit Trees. State whether Fruit Trees or Shrubs are wanted, or both.

The selection of varieties will be made by us, but with the assurance that only good stock will be supplied.

THE COLE NURSERY COMPANY**- - PAINESVILLE, OHIO**

Price, all Perennials, except as noted, each 25 cts., per 10 \$2.00



Gladiolus

The Gladiolus is easily the King of Summer flowers for both the amateur and the commercial grower. Of late years public enthusiasm has grown immensely along this line, demanding the most choice and newest varieties. Our list has been selected with the greatest care and we guarantee satisfaction in every respect.

Gladiolus are very easy to grow and provide an abundance of cut flowers for the house and friends. To insure a long blooming period, make successive plantings from April to July. Plant in well-drained soil.

RUFFLED GLADIOLUS (Kunderdi)		Each	10
	Each 10 100		
Crescent Queen. Dark wine self-color.....	\$0.10 \$0.75		
Golden Glory. Strong yellow, with red splash in the throat. Heavily ruffled.....	.15 1.25		
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Lovely salmon - pink, with blood - red blotches in the throat.....	.10 .80 \$6.00		
Scarlet Princeps. Six or more Princeps-like flowers open at once. A massive and beautiful sort.....	.10 .75		
Pres. Menocal. Yellow ground, with border of pink, bright marks and red blotches in throat.....	.10 .75		
Summer Blossom. Salmon-red, with deeper throat, beautifully ruffled.....	.15 1.25		
Violet Beauty. Cerise, overlaid violet, red blotches in throat...	.10 .75		
White Delight. Soft flesh, with creamy throat.....	.10 .75		
Hilo. Orange-salmon, flaked deeper shade, white throat.....	\$0.10 \$0.75		
Lily White. Fine pure white; extra for forcing; early; good size, good grower. Ideal florist's sort.....	.10 .75		
Magenta. A giant plant and flower, like American Beauty Rose.....	.15 1.25		
Mrs. Dr. Norton. Finest cream on pink. The sensation of the shows for the past three seasons.....	.10 .75		
Pantheon. Waxy white throat penciled rose. XX good.....	.10 .75		

GENERAL LIST

These are all large flowering sorts from various introducers.		Each	10
Early Snowdrift. Large flowering pure white. Earlier than Albania..	\$0.10 \$0.75		
Gretchen Zang. Soft pink, deepening to dark salmon lower petals. Extra.	.10 .75		
Halley. Salmon-pink, light creamy blotch. One of the earliest of the large flowering sorts. Extra for cutting.....	.10 .75		
Herada. Pure mauve, with deeper throat markings.....	.10 .75		
Mrs. Francis King. Flame salmon mottled with darker shades of same color. Flower and spike large and heavy. Should be staked.....	.10 .75		
Mrs. Watt. American Beauty solid self-color. Fine when cut with yellow or white. Strong grower.....	.10 .75		

PLAIN PETAIED GLADIOLUS

(All Kunderdi)

	Each 10
Aberdeen. Dainty lavender, tinted pink; large.....	\$0.10 \$0.75
Helge. Salmon-rose, tints of cream and deeper rose on white ground...	.10 .75

GLADIOLUS—Continued

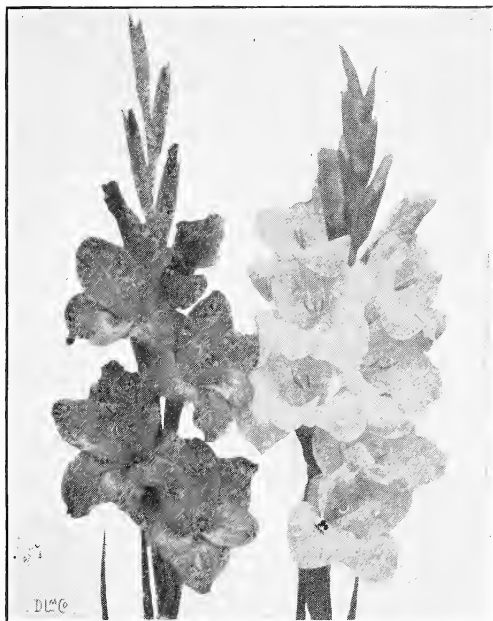
Peace. White with faint lilac marks. Each	10	
Very heavy and large.....	\$0.10	\$0.75
Schwaben. Clear sulphur with wine spot.....	.10	.75
Wilbrink. A light pink sport from Halley. Very early, long spike.....	.10	.75

PRIMULINUS GLADIOLUS

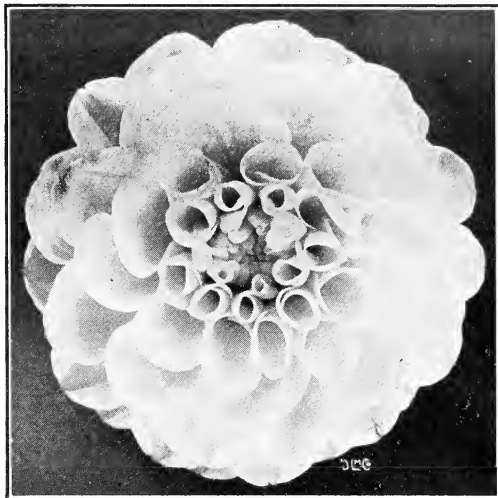
Alice Tiplady. Color a beautiful orange-saffron-yellow. Flowers large.	\$0.10	\$0.75
Gold Drop. Pure deep yellow, with red line on petals. An extra large ruffled variety.....	.10	.75
Golden Gate. A fine ruffled variety, tall and vigorous.....	.10	.75

SELECTED MIXED GLADIOLUS

Made up from our standard sorts. 10 for 50c., 50 for \$2.00, 100 for \$3.50, 1000 for \$28.00.



Gladiolus Hilo and Lily White

**Dahlias**

For showy flowers there are few that equal the Dahlias. If planted in June it will delay the blooming period until the cool Autumn days, producing larger and healthier flowers.

Price of all varieties listed below, 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.

A. D. Livoni. Rosy-pink, perfect flowers with quilled petals. Splendid cut flower sort.

Big Chief. Single, crimson with shadings of maroon.

Clifford W. Bruton. Giant decorative Dahlia, yellow; fine for cutting.

Independence. Large decorative; purplish-red.

Jack Rose. Rich crimson-red, decorative Dahlia; maroon shading at center.

Maurice Rivoire. Collarette type; broad, ox-blood red petals with white collar.

Garden Furniture and Its Uses

After the garden has been planned and carefully planted, it may still have that "something lacking" appearance to it. Even skilled landscape architects have come to realize that very often just a simple piece of white garden furniture with a contrast setting of greenery will put a finishing touch to the whole scheme. Too many gardens appear flat—needing something to give them accent and height. This is just what our garden furniture is designed to do besides offering a certain amount of utility.

May we suggest a few of the possibilities for their uses in and about the garden.

Chairs and Benches—At the termination of walks and paths—as a simple resting place in the perennial garden. Under some shade trees where one may seek relief from the hot Summer sun—On the terrace—In nooks and corners of the shrub border where one may sit in privacy in the garden.

Trellis—Against the garden wall as a decorative feature—At either side of the house entrance. For the support of climbing and pillar Roses on the lawn—To assist in ornamenting otherwise plain, bare outbuildings such as garages.

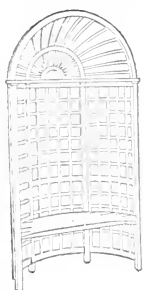
Arbors—Pergola—To span garden walks—As a terminal feature for paths and walks of the formal garden. To provide a shady seat in the garden where no trees are near. They make fine entrance features to the perennial garden.

Table Sets—For sheltered and private places in the garden where tea or luncheon may be served—On the terrace or in the outdoor living room—Under the pergola or tea house.

(See page 64)

ERECTO GARDENCRAFT

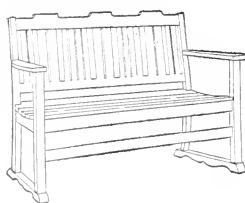
CABINET MADE
SELECTED DRYKILNED CYPRESS "THE WOOD EVERLASTING"



825
COZY CORNER



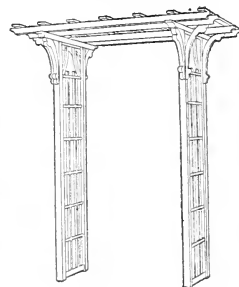
975
CHAIR



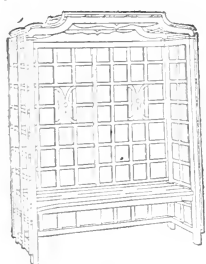
985
SETTEE



975
CHAIR



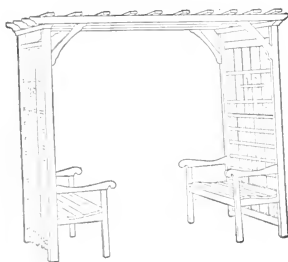
725
ARBOR



850
JOSEPHINE ARBOR



775
TABLE SET



950
PERGOLA



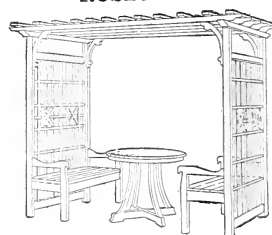
ANCHOR
BOOT



250
TRELLIS



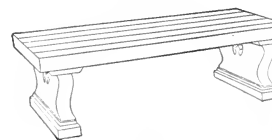
200
TRELLIS



700
ARBOR PERGOLA
WITH 500 TABLE



925
BOWER



900
GRECIAN BENCH

No.		Width	Height	Depth	Price
825 Cozy Corner		5'2"	6'8"	2'	\$95.00
975 Chair		2'	2'9"	1'9"	12.75
985 Settee		5'2"	2'9"	1'9"	23.00
725 Arbor		5'6"	7'3"	3'8" (4' path)	45.00
850 Josephine Arbor		4'2"	7'8"	2'	91.00
750 Rose Gate		5'6"	7'3"	3'8"	60.00
775 Table Set (table and four chairs nested)	40" x 40"				109.00
950 Pergola		7'6"	7'3"	4'	68.00
925 Bower		6'6"	7'1"	4'8"	51.00
700 Arbor Pergola		7'6"	7'3"	4'	95.00
250 Trellis		2'4"	8'		8.00
200 Trellis		2'8"	8'		10.00
900 Grecian Bench		4'	19 1/2"	24"	41.00

All pieces are painted with three coats of best quality weather resisting out-of-door enamel. They can also be furnished unpainted at reduction of fifteen per cent (15%) from above prices.

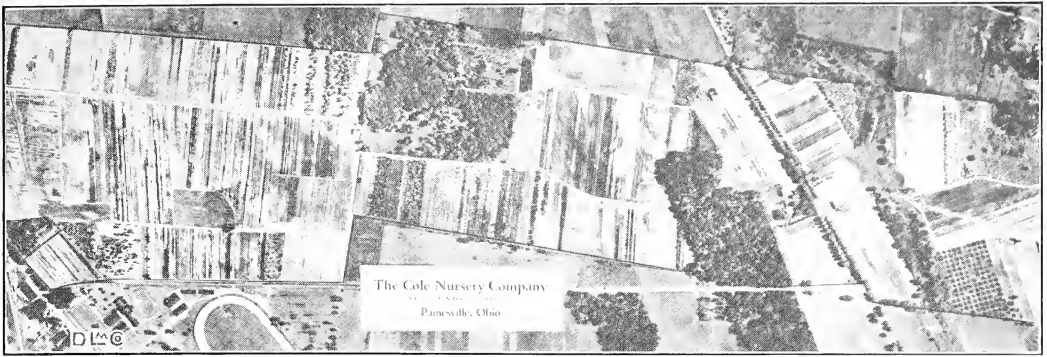
Each piece is shipped completely assembled, well crated, ready for installation. Anchor Boots furnished with Nos. 700, 725, 750 and 950.

Descriptive Catalogue upon request

THE COLE NURSERY COMPANY
PAINESVILLE, OHIO

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Aerial photo showing 300 acres of our Nurseries where we grow our own stock (photo by Aerial Surveys, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio.)

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Viburnum



Hydrangea



Weigela

12
POPULAR FLOWERING
SHRUBS
\$5⁷⁵

The Flowering Shrubs offered here can be used in many ways about the home grounds, such as in groups on the lawn; about the foundation; for screening purposes or in borders. If purchased from list prices these sets would cost \$6.75.

We have made a selection that will furnish bloom from early Spring until Autumn.

Our offer consists of the following varieties and sizes:

- 1 Viburnum 3 ft.
- 2 Weigela, Pink 3 ft.
- 1 Hydrangea, Snowhill 3 ft.
- 2 Buddleia, Strong 2 yr. old
- 2 Deutzia, Pride of Rochester . 3 ft.
- 2 Philadelphus (Mock Orange) . 3 ft.
- 2 Forsythia Goldenbell) . 3 ft.

2 SETS FOR
\$10⁷⁵

Goldenbell



Buddleia



Mock Orange

Deutzia

THE COLE NURSERY CO.
PAINESVILLE, OHIO.